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REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL

DURING THE YEAR

1889.

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In drawing up the following report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1889 the plan hitherto adopted has been followed. The annexed statements are also similar to those appended to the report for 1888.

The reports and statements from District Officers were, with some few exceptions, received with punctuality.

No variation has been reported in the figures representing the area and population of the several districts comprised within the Lower Provinces of Bengal and subject to the administration of the High Court. Area and Population.

The number of Sessions Divisions, inclusive of Calcutta, was thirty, the same as at the close of previous years, and there was no change in the number of districts and sub-divisions. Judicial Divisions.

For the reasons stated in the reports for previous years, the statistics referring to that portion of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, which is administered by the Government of Bengal direct have been excluded from this report.

I.—CRIMINAL COURTS.

The number of Stipendiary Magistrates at the Presidency and of Sessions Judges and District Magistrates outside the Presidency has remained unaltered. Presidency Magistrates, Sessions Judges, and District Magistrates.

The District Magistrates vested with the special powers described in Section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure were, as in previous years, the Deputy Commissioners of Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, Manbhoom, Darjeeling, Julpaiguri, and Singbhoom. The last three officers, however, did not exercise these powers during the year under review. The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling reports that he could not do so in consequence of his constant absence from Head-Quarters on Political duty. District Magistrates with special powers under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.

Including District Magistrates, but excluding Magistrates sitting in Calcutta, the total number of Magistrates at the close of each of the years 1888 and 1889, respectively, was as follows:— All classes of Magistrates in the interior.

	1888.	1889.
Stipendiary	380	393
Honorary	1,647	1,673

Of the 393 Stipendiary Magistrates employed at the close of 1889, 262 exercised powers of the first class, 60 of the second class, and 71 of the third class,

as compared with 241, 61 and 78, respectively, employed at the close of the previous year. There was, therefore, an increase in the number of Stipendiary Magistrates exercising first class powers, and a decrease, not, however, to the same extent, in the number exercising inferior powers. There was also an increase in the number of Honorary Magistrates.

Bench of Magistrates.

Exclusive of Benches in the Presidency Town, the total number of Benches of Magistrates constituted under Section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 202 in 1889, as against 196 in each of the previous two years. The variations were due to the creation of two new Benches in each of the Districts of Maldah and the 24-Pergunnahs, and of one in each of the Districts of Cuttack, Dacca, Gya, Pubna, Rajshahye, and Rungpore, and to the reduction by two in the number of Benches in the District of Jessore, and by one in each of the Districts of Moorshedabad and Nuddea. Thus the number of Benches in these districts, at the close of 1889, was as follows: the 24-Pergunnahs (24), Nuddea (13), Jessore (9), Dacca and Gya (6 each), Rungpur (5), Moorshedabad, Maldah, Pubna, and Rajshahye (4 each), and Cuttack (3).

Of the above-mentioned 202 Benches, 77 were Independent Benches, that is, Benches not presided over by a Stipendiary Magistrate; 58 were restricted to the trial of matters under the Municipal Acts; and 67 were presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates. The corresponding figures for 1888 were 68 Independent Benches, 55 Municipal Benches, and 73 other Benches.

There were also, as at the close of 1888, 4 Special Magistrates (not Stipendiary) employed at the close of 1889. Each of these officers disposed of a few cases in the course of the year.

The number of persons tried by Benches of Magistrates and by Honorary Magistrates sitting singly during each of the past two years is shown below :—

	1888.	1889.
Benches of Magistrates	37,291	40,697
Honorary Magistrates	2,357	2,558
	39,648	43,255

The 43,255 persons shown above as having been tried during 1889 by Honorary Magistrates, sitting either collectively as Benches or singly, constituted 21·8 per centum of the total number of persons (198,003) tried by all the Magisterial Courts in the Province, exclusive of the Presidency Town. In 1888 the corresponding figures were 39,648 and 187,210.

The largest outturn of work by Benches of Magistrates is reported from the following districts, *viz.*—Patna, (where these tribunals tried 5,449 persons), Howrah (3,789 persons), the 24-Pergunnahs (3,395 persons), and Burdwan (2,579 persons). In Hooghly more than 1,500 persons were so tried. District Magistrates have on the whole reported favourably regarding the attendance of Honorary Magistrates and the work done by them. The District Magistrates of Chittagong, Cuttack, Durbhangah, Howrah, Monghyr, and the 24-Pergunnahs, however, comment unfavourably on their attendance, while the District Magistrate of Sarun reports that the Chupra Bench did little or next to nothing during the year. The attendance of the Honorary Magistrates attached to the Gopalgunge Bench in Furreedpore is also reported to be irregular and their work unsatisfatory. The Sudder Bench in Jessore is reported to be more regular than usual in its sittings, but slow and dilatory in its proceedings, and a similar opinion is recorded by the District Magistrate of Burdwan in respect of the Honorary Magistrates employed in that district.

II.—CRIME RETURNS.

Tables A and B appended to this Report show the number of offences reported, of cases returned as true, and of cases brought to trial during the years 1888 and 1889. The general results were as follows:— Offences reported for 1888-89. *Tables A and B.*

	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial.
1888	289,398	247,020	170,348
1889	301,550	258,887	175,322

The number of offences reported during the past two years was considerably in excess of that of any of the earlier ten years, but the increase appears chiefly in respect of offences under special and local laws. As regards offences under the Penal Code, the principal advance during the period under review was in offences against property[1], while on the other hand there was a remarkable decline in offences against the public health, &c., and religion[2], as also in offences affecting the human body[3]. The variations as regards other classes of offences under the Penal Code are inappreciable and call for no remarks.

[1] Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code.
[2] Chapters XIV and XV " "
[3] Chapter XVI " "

The following districts show a considerable increase in reported crime:—

	Cases reported.		Cases returned as true.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Patna	8,296	9,525	7,439	8,863
Nuddea	6,552	8,027	5,543	6,919
Durbhunga	5,466	6,623	4,437	5,701
Mymensingh	12,038	12,245	7,855	9,063
Balasore	2,852	3,780	2,167	3,064
Midnapore	7,582	8,428	6,339	7,196
Chittagong	4,501	4,975	2,791	3,633
Gya	6,573	7,284	5,629	6,419
Purneah	5,089	5,366	3,722	4,512
Pooree	3,313	4,243	2,886	3,674
Howrah	7,352	8,432	6,699	7,484
Bhaugulpore	6,046	6,774	4,969	5,735
Dacca	8,413	9,312	5,921	6,680
Chumparun	5,266	6,281	4,249	4,978
Monghyr	6,128	6,880	5,670	6,307
Manbhoom	2,860	3,261	2,401	2,968

In the Districts of Balasore, Howrah, Nuddea, Manbhoom, and Chumparun the number of offences reported during the period under review was far in excess of those of the preceding five years. The figures reported from Monghyr exceeded those of the earlier years mentioned, with the exception of 1886, those from Mymensingh exceeded those of all except 1884 and 1886, while the figures from Gya and Pooree exceeded those of previous years, except 1885, when there was a marked increase. In Dacca and Patna the number was in excess of those of the earlier four years, but fell short of that reported in 1884. The number of reported offences in Midnapore considerably exceeded that of 1887 and 1888, but was only slightly above the average of the earlier three years. The returns from Purneah and Durbhunga show that there has been a tendency to an advance in crime since 1886, when there was a considerable falling off as compared with the returns of earlier years. In Chittagong there was a considerable increase in 1886, the number fell off in 1887 and

1888, and there was again an advance during the past year. In Bhaugulpore the offences of the past two years exceeded to a great extent those of the earlier four years.

With the exception of Chumparun, where offences against property alone contributed to the increase, the advance in the districts named in the table given above was mainly in offences under special and local laws. The returns from Mymensingh also show a considerable increase of offences affecting public health, &c., and religion, and of offences against the human body, and those from Gya, Durbhunga, and Monghyr, a large increase of offences against property. In Dacca there was a marked increase in the number of miscellaneous offences under Chapters XVIII to XXII of the Indian Penal Code.

As regards the increase in Chittagong in the number of cases returned as true, the District Magistrate reports that he believes it is a rare circumstance for any of the Magisterial Courts in that District to be filled by the same officer for a year continuously, and as the majority of complaint petitions arise out of land disputes, which ought not to be decided even indirectly by Criminal Courts, the disadvantage at which new officers are placed is very serious and may be held to explain the unduly low percentage of convictions and also the increase in the number of cases accepted as true.

A decrease in the number of reported offences is returned from only 16 districts, and is most conspicuous in the following five :—

	Cases reported.		Cases returned as true.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
24-Pergunnahs . .	23,587	21,734	21,722	19,951
Calcutta . . .	49,833	48,090	49,772	48,030
Cuttack . . .	5,884	5,312	5,195	4,614
Shahabad . . .	5,611	5,083	4,612	4,170
Mozufferpore . . .	5,720	5,500	5,102	4,669

Although there was a decrease of crime in Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs during the year under review, the reported crime for the past two years was considerably in excess of that of any of the preceding four. In Shahabad the number reported was below, and in Cuttack above, the previous quinquennial average, while in Mozufferpore there was a considerable increase of crime during the past three years as compared with the three earlier years.

With the exception of Cuttack and Shahabad, the decrease in the above districts occurred chiefly in offences against local and special laws. There was also a considerable decline in Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs in respect of offences affecting public health, &c., and religion. In Cuttack the decrease occurred chiefly in offences affecting the human body and under special laws. The decrease in the former was only in petty assaults and that in the latter under most of the special laws. The cause is attributed by the District Magistrate to the high price prevailing in the district throughout the year and the prospect of a good harvest at its close.

Rejected complaints and false cases.

The number of complaints dismissed and of cases struck off as false was 42,663, or 14·2 per cent. of the total number of offences reported in 1889, as compared with 42,378, or 14·6 per cent. rejected or struck off in 1888. The percentages for the earlier four years were 14·8 for 1887, 14·2 for 1886, 15·1 for 1885, and 14·1 for 1884. There was, therefore, no considerable variation in the percentages, except for the year 1885.

The following table distinguishes complaints dismissed under Sections 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure from complaints decided to be false after trial :—

	Cases dismissed on complaint.	Cases decided to be false.
1888	34,404	7,974
1889	33,641	9,022

There was thus a decrease in the number of cases dismissed on complaint as compared with the returns for 1888, but the figures in this connection were in excess of those shown in the returns of any previous year. The decline is most marked in the returns of the following districts, *viz.*, Mymensingh (945), Purneah (564), Backergunge (496), Sarun (486), Chittagong (388), and the 24-Pergunnahs (320). On the other hand, there was a considerable increase in Tipperah (516), Chumparun (412), Furreedpore (362), and Rungpore (329). The large increase in Tipperah is attributed by the District Magistrate to the fact that an unusually large number of civil disputes regarding land came before the Criminal Courts for disposal and were properly dismissed by those Courts. In Howrah, the number of cases dismissed on complaint has been increasing for some time past, the number dismissed in 1889 being 818 against 520 dismissed in 1888, a circumstance stated by the District Magistrate to be due to the institution of a large number of frivolous and petty complaints made under the instigation of numerous touters and petty mukhtyars.

The number of cases decided to be false has increased considerably during the past year as compared with 1888, and was also in excess of that shown in the return for 1887. Such cases have, however, shown a tendency to decline since 1882, when 12,476 cases were declared to be false. Twenty-four districts have contributed to the increase abovementioned, which, however, is small in most cases, the returns of the following five districts only showing an increase to some slight extent, *viz.*, the 24-Pergunnahs (238), Maldah (142), Hazaribagh (141), Sarun (134), and Dinagepore (122). The returns of the remaining 19 districts show a small decrease, the most marked being found in the returns from Shahabad (162), and Chumparun (126). In respect of the increase of false cases in Dinagepore, the District Magistrate reports that the entries, true or false, after the disposal of a case, depend so much on the idiosyncrasies of different Magistrates that it is difficult to come to any conclusion from the figures alone. In proof of this, he states that in the Thakurgaon Sub-division, where the same officer was in charge during nearly the whole of the past two years, there is hardly any variation, and he concludes that a certain number of cases, which would formerly have been settled in the village, are now reported to the Police, and that in many instances the parties agree to a compromise and the charges consequently break down in Court.

Class I—Offences against the State, &c.

No offences under Chapters VI and VII of the Indian Penal Code, (offences against the State or relating to the Army and Navy), were reported during the past year. Only one such offence was reported in 1888, 3 in 1887, and 6 in 1886.

Class II—Offences against the public tranquillity.

The number of offences against the public tranquillity, under Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code, was 3,875 in the past, as compared with 3,800 in the previous, year. Such cases were most numerous in the following districts:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Calcutta . . .	258	242	611	510
Tipperah . . .	150	170	431	523
Jessore . . .	99	170	193	282
Furreedpore . . .	175	151	572	412
Dacca . . .	184	142	341	332
Mymensingh . . .	200	138	374	294
Backergunge . . .	146	136	377	431
Pubna	169	133	221	213
Khulna . . .	91	115	243	290
Sarun	75	113	197	291

Offences of this class returned as true were more numerous during the past year than in any of the five earlier years, except 1887. In the last-mentioned year, however, the figures exceeded those for 1889 very slightly. In Backergunge, notwithstanding the decrease in the number of cases returned as true, a larger number of persons were convicted. In Mymensingh, Dacca, Pubna, Shahabad, and Midnapore, there was an appreciable decline in crime of this description. In Shahabad the number decreased from 127 in 1888 to 86 in 1889, and in Midnapore from 102 to 69.

The cases reported from Jessore occurred in all the Sub-divisions of the District except Bongong, and are partly attributable to disputes between a pleader and the vice-chairman of the Narail Local Board, and partly to indigo disturbances in Jhenidah and Magurah. The District Magistrate reports that the extremely lenient sentences passed by some Magistrates and their failure to appreciate the gravity of the crime of riot, particularly when the rioters were armed with heavy sticks, also led to an increase of this crime. The number of cases of this class returned as true in Bhaugulpore was 43 in the past, as against 26 in the previous, year. The increase is reported to be due to the disputes and ill-feeling which existed between the Raja of Burwari in the Supole Sub-division and his uncle, and the dispute between the Zemindar of Tuppeh Madhubani and the managers of the Colgong and Peerpointi indigo concerns. In Rajshahye the reported offences of this class decreased from 102 in 1888 to 91 in 1889—a result which is attributed partly to the fact that proposals were made to settle amicably the long-pending disputes regarding re-formed *churs* in the Pudma River between the Pooteah Ranis and Messrs. Watson & Co., alluded to in the report for 1888.

Class III—Offences by or concerning public servants.

Five thousand and thirty-three offences by, or relating to, public servants (Chapters IX and X of the Penal Code) were reported during the past, as against 4,918 reported during the preceding, year. Only 17 districts contributed to this increase, which was most conspicuous in the following six:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Hooghly . . .	240	465	271	566
Burdwan . . .	65	174	56	158
Mymensingh . . .	216	285	205	250
Jessore . . .	158	203	119	148
Furreedpore . . .	273	318	272	263
Balasore . . .	42	83	55	87

In Hooghly, prosecutions for offences of this class appear to have been most successful, 90·1 per cent. of the persons tried being convicted. The Jehanabad Sub-division contributed mainly to the increase in this District, which was chiefly due to a large number of chowkidars having been prosecuted for neglecting to give information.

In four districts, Darjeeling, Howrah, Rajshahye, and Rungpore, the figures for the two years were stationary, while 23 districts show a falling off, which was most marked in the returns from the following six:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge . .	308	194	209	185
Moorshedabad . .	81	34	76	31
Gya	224	179	186	185
Dacca	131	87	143	58
Dinagepore . . .	119	75	84	54
Midnapore . . .	244	204	261	248

The number of offences of this class returned as true during the past two years was considerably below that returned during 1887, but exceeded the number shown during the two earlier years.

Class IV—Offences against public justice.

In offences against public justice and for giving false evidence under Chapter XI of the Indian Penal Code there was barely any variation in the aggregate figures for the past two years, the number reported during the past year being 3,240 as against 3,267 reported during its immediate predecessor.

Each district being taken separately, however, there was a marked increase in the following :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Chumparun . . .	66	147	35	74
Dinagepore . . .	70	103	21	36
Balasore . . .	45	74	21	33
Chittagong . . .	67	89	40	52
Jessore . . .	63	85	29	68

On the other hand, there was a noticeable decrease in the following districts :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Nuddea . . .	104	59	54	36
Shahabad . . .	157	113	95	67
Dacca	110	70	48	40
Lohardugga . . .	85	57	70	50
Gya	161	139	98	66
Maldah . . .	34	12	17	6

There was a marked decrease in the number of cases of this description returned as true during the past two years, as compared with the number returned in 1884, 1886, and 1887. In 1885 there was a sudden decline.

The returns of persons convicted by Courts outside the Presidency Town under this Chapter of the Penal Code for the past six years, and the percentage of persons convicted to the number of persons tried during each are as follow :—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Persons convicted . .	1,809	1,639	1,818	1,786	1,746	1,764
Percentage convicted to number tried . .	50·	49·6	49·4	47·06	51·05	49·3

From these figures it appears that prosecutions for offences of this class have not been so successful as in the preceding year. In the Presidency Town, however, where very few cases of the kind are brought, these prosecutions have been more successful (85·1 per cent. of the persons tried being convicted) than in any of the preceding six years. In the 24-Pergunnahs offences of this class declined from 186 in 1887 to 92 in 1888 and 90 in 1889, and on this subject the District Magistrate reports as follows :—

"There was a decrease of only 2 in the cases under Class IV, but having in view the exceedingly low figure (92) to which they fell in the previous year, and the fact that in 1889 486 cases" (under the Indian Penal Code) "were reported to be false or the offence not to have occurred as against only 284 in 1888, the results must be regarded as very unsatisfactory. In these cases 105 persons were brought to trial, of whom 41 only were convicted, which practically shows no change whatever from the previous year when 102 persons were brought to trial and 40 convicted. * * * * The absence of any special agency for preparing and prosecuting this exceedingly difficult class of cases must account for the bad results. An officer with his file already full of cases has, on deciding any case to be false, to prepare what is practically an elaborate brief for the prosecution of the offender before another Magistrate before he can

hope for any successful result, and even then the apathy of the parties in this class of case who are thankful to have escaped as defendants and have no wish to become prosecutors in their turn militates against the chance of a successful prosecution except in the more flagrant cases where the Government pleaders are employed, and even they do not as a rule take up these cases *con amore*."

Class V—Offences relating to coins, stamps, weights, &c.

Four hundred and seven offences relating to coin, stamps, and weights and measures, under Chapters XII and XIII of the Penal Code, were reported in the past, as against 398 reported in the previous, year, 492 in 1887, and 420 in 1886. The increase in the past year is to be found chiefly in the return from the following three districts, *viz.* :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
24-Pergunnahs . .	10	33	7	20
Howrah . . .	5	15	3	11
Shahabad . . .	6	16	2	13

The returns from the following three districts, on the other hand, show a decrease to some extent in the number of cases of this class :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Nuddea . . .	27	7	21	3
Bhaugulpore . . .	20	5	17	4
Dacca . . .	19	6	14	4

The number of true cases of this class returned during the past two years was considerably below the number reported in 1887, and was also below that reported during the three earlier years. In 1887, however, the figures for Nuddea were, as stated in the report for 1888, abnormally large.

Of the 33 cases reported from the 24-Pergunnahs, 12 were in connection with coin, 1 with stamps, and 20 with false weights against 4, 1, and 5 respectively in 1888. The District Magistrate reports that the increase of 8 offences against coin was spread in single cases over nearly every sub-division in the district, and that there is nothing to show any abnormal increase of this class of crime in any particular place, while he attributes the large increase in offences against weights and measures simply to more than usual activity on the part of the police in examining local weights, for, he adds, there is no doubt that technically illegal weights are constantly in use in every village in Bengal.

Class VI—Offences affecting public health, &c.

The returns of offences affecting public health, &c., and religion (Chapters XIV and XV of the Indian Penal Code) exhibit a considerable decline in offences of this class, the number reported in 1889 being only 7,105, as against 7,712 reported in 1888. The principal decrease is to be found in the returns of the following districts :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Calcutta . . .	5,179	4,606	7,869	6,558
24-Pergunnahs . .	583	300	802	344
Sarun . . .	320	227	260	237
Moorshedabad . .	47	18	54	15
Dacca . . .	110	83	109	74
Beerbhoom . . .	37	13	58	18

It will be observed that the decrease reported from Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs more than covers the total decline for the whole Province. In 12 other districts there was a nominal falling off. In Bankura the figures

for the past two years were stationary, while in the remaining 25 districts there was an increase which occurred principally in the following :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Mymensingh . .	46	232	74	394
Chumparun . .	13	80	13	77
Furreedpore . .	16	48	21	61
Gya . . .	55	87	54	83
Julpaiguri . . .	5	37	4	34
Khulna . . .	71	92	54	92

The number of offences of this class returned as true during the past two years was considerably in advance of those of the three preceding years, but fell short to a very large extent from those of the year 1884, when 8,526 such offences were returned as true.

The figures for Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs for 1888 were abnormally large as compared with those for the preceding three years, while in Sarun there has been a steady increase year by year since 1884, when only 34 such offences were returned as true. The District Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs reports that of the 300 cases shown above as returned as true during 1889, the large majority (250) consists of cases affecting the public safety, and that the same causes which have reduced the cognate offences under special laws by nearly 2,000 have evidently been at work here. He states that these are either increased caution on the part of the public or decreased activity on the part of the police, and that he is inclined to assign the decrease to the latter cause. In Mymensingh and Chumparun the figures for the year under review were unusually large, for in the former district the number of true cases returned for the years 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888 were 27, 20, 64, and 46, respectively, while in the latter district the numbers returned for these years were 2, 6, 3, and 13. The District Magistrate of Mymensingh is, however, of opinion that the increase during 1889 does not indicate a real increase, but a more healthy activity on the part of the Police and the Magistrates to prevent the fouling of drinking water by jute-steeping and other cases of nuisance which are very common in the district.

Class VII—Offences affecting the human body.

The total number of reported offences affecting the human body under Chapter XVI of the Penal Code was 70,759 in the past, as compared with 71,141 in the previous, year. The decrease in the past year is chiefly observable in the returns from the following districts :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Howrah . . .	1,286	903	238	279
Pubna . . .	992	695	254	217
Cuttack . . .	1,496	1,226	416	288
Furreedpore . .	2,297	2,039	549	546
Dacca . . .	2,714	2,461	788	638
Pooree . . .	608	372	188	118
24-Pergunnahs . .	4,543	4,323	1,721	1,627
Khulna . . .	971	777	348	306
Noakhally . . .	1,699	1,528	281	257

On the other hand, an increase of offences of this class is most conspicuous in the returns from the following districts :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Mymensingh . . .	2,081	2,849	911	1,129
Chittagong . . .	1,058	1,331	281	310
Purneah	957	1,152	191	189
Calcutta	2,769	2,942	830	866
Gya	701	864	383	360
Durbhanga . . .	386	537	187	155
Monghyr . . .	905	1,035	312	235

It was stated in the report for 1888 that since 1886 there has been a steady decrease in crime of this class, and the returns for the past year show a still further decrease. In Mymensingh and Chittagong there was a considerable increase as shown above, as against the decrease reported in 1887 and 1888. The Magistrate of the former district, however, does not consider that there was a real advance in crime of this class but only greater readiness on the part of the people to bring petty matters before the Court. He adds that the apparent increase is also partly due to crime having been better reported on account of an increase in the number of *thanas* and outposts since October last. As regards Pooree, Howrah, Cuttack, and Dacca, the figures for the past year were abnormally small, while in Purneah they were exceptionally large. The decrease in Pooree is marked in charges under Sections 352 to 358 of the Indian Penal Code (criminal force or assault), and in this connection the District Magistrate reports that as cases of this class are instituted mostly by the lower order of the people, they declined probably owing to the scarcity in the district. In the 24-Pergunnahs there has been an inclination towards a decline in crime of this class for some time past. The Magistrate of the District, however, thinks that the decrease during the period under review shows nothing abnormal, and calls for no special remark. In Hooghly, the number of reported offences of this class was 2,711 in the past, as compared with 2,485 in the previous, year. The District Magistrate reports that this increase was very considerable in the Serampore sub-division, chiefly under the head of criminal force or assault, and was due to the great prosperity of the people, who were in consequence better able to indulge in petty litigation. The number of true cases of this kind reported from this district was, however, only 1,958 in 1889 as against 1,982 in 1888.

In Howrah a larger number of persons were convicted notwithstanding the falling off in the number of cases, while the returns from Purneah, Gya, Durbhanga, and Monghyr exhibit a smaller number of persons convicted as against a larger number of cases.

The returns from Chumparun show, as in 1888, that prosecutions for such offences were not very successful. There was, however, some improvement, for 22·9 per cent. of the persons tried were convicted during the year, as against 19·8 per cent. convicted in 1888.

The following statement gives details of some of the chief heads of crime included in this class :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
19. Murder . . .	268	326	130	135
21. Culpable homicide .	285	271	193	152
30. Grievous hurt .	958	1,134	819	921
31 & 34. Simple hurt and assault .	48,689	47,849	14,174	13,823
40. Rape . . .	120	123	45	24

The number of persons brought to trial on charges of murder was greatest in the following districts: Furreedpore (49), Backergunge (39), Mymensingh (37), Khulna (35), Manbhoom (33), 24-Pergunnahs (30), Pooree (29), Mozufferpore (28), Burdwan and Dacca (24 each), and Jessore (20). In Furreedpore only one of the 45 persons tried for murder was convicted, and the convict was sentenced by the Sessions Judge to transportation for life, while in Backergunge 9 out of 28 persons were convicted, 3 being sentenced to death. In Manbhoom 10 out of 29 persons were convicted, and the capital sentence was passed upon one only.

The largest numbers of cases of culpable homicide were reported from Backergunge (20), Mymensing (16), Lohardugga (15), Furreedpore (12), Dacca, Mozufferpore, and the 24-Pergunnahs (11 each), and Patna (10); on the other hand, no case of this class was reported from Pooree, Balasore, and Pubna, and only one from each of the Districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Darjeeling, Dinagepore, Durbhanga, Purneah, and Singbhoom. In Patna prosecutions for such offences were most unsuccessful, for out of 21 persons tried during the year none were convicted.

Class VIII—Offences against property.

The total number of offences against property under Chapter XVII of the Penal Code was 92,633 in the past, as compared with 85,165 in the previous year, and was considerably in excess of that of any of the preceding years. All but 12 districts have contributed to this increase, which is most conspicuous in the returns from the following districts:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Chumparun . . .	1,931	2,722	596	1,010
Durbhanga . . .	1,899	2,641	555	815
Bhaugulpore . . .	2,180	2,854	751	770
Tipperah . . .	1,890	2,436	608	734
24-Pergunnahs . . .	2,639	3,082	1,257	1,465
Monghyr . . .	3,133	3,548	882	933
Mozufferpore . . .	1,136	1,516	433	713
Nuddea . . .	1,686	2,054	499	700
Dinagepore . . .	1,791	2,125	494	518
Hooghly . . .	1,205	1,532	457	555
Jessore . . .	1,502	1,821	335	439
Furreedpore . . .	1,804	2,101	450	577
Gya . . .	2,679	2,958	897	950
Dacca . . .	1,254	1,547	453	622
Pooree . . .	1,448	1,677	530	626
Chittagong . . .	863	1,073	345	471

Of the 12 districts in which a decline is reported, the falling off is most marked in the returns of the following two:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge . . .	1,497	1,137	489	394
Shahabad	1,872	1,668	923	713

The figures for Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Furreedpore, Chumparun and the 24-Pergunnahs are abnormally large, and exceed those for several preceding years. So, also, are the figures for Pooree and Durbhanga, except for the year 1884, and for Dinagepore, except for 1887, when there was a considerable increase in crime of this class. In Jessore, although the figures for the past year exceed those of the preceding two years, they fall short of those for the earlier three years. In Hooghly and Nuddea, there was a marked decline in 1887 and

1888. The figures for Backergunge for the past year were exceptionally small, while in Shahabad, although there was a decline in the period under review, the figures for the past three years exceed those of any of the earlier three years. In the remaining districts the variation in the figures are due to ordinary fluctuations.

The District Magistrates of Chumparun, Bhaugulpore, the 24-Pergunnahs, Dacca, Mozufferpore and Pooree attribute the increase, which is chiefly observed in theft cases, partly to the partial failure of crops and the high price of food during the year. In the 24-Pergunnahs there was also a considerable increase in the number of cases of house-breaking, which occurred principally in the Sealdah jurisdiction. The Officiating Joint Magistrate in charge of the Sub-division states that these cases have been steadily increasing since 1886, and although the percentage of convictions has risen from 67·28 to 74 per cent., the Suburban Police have much difficulty in suppressing the thefts and burglaries committed by a floating population of up-country men whose number is ever on the increase and to whom the various lines of State Railway afford additional facilities for committing their depredations with comparative safety. The District Magistrate adds that these remarks apply equally to all the suburbs of Calcutta. In Chumparun there was also a large number of cases of cattle-lifting, and on this subject the District Magistrate reports as follows:—

"The facilities for stealing cattle and taking them across the frontier are great. They are hurried across to Nepal by night and returned on the payment of a ransom (*panahá*). There are organised gangs of cattle thieves in this district with their relations to receive the stolen property in Nepal. Emboldened by comparative impunity they now steal horses from the stables of European gentlemen. I know a planter from whom an Australian horse was stolen: it was returned to a servant of his in Nepal, but he naturally declines to admit that he had to pay ransom for it. The pilfering propensities of Moghya Domes are notorious, and they are numerous in this district, but I consider the Ahirs to be much more dangerous criminals than they. Ahirs are equally professional house-breakers, and as cattle-lifters they reign supreme; they are far more numerous and have organised a system for the disposal of stolen property and levy of ransom to which the Domes are strangers. The matter has attracted my attention and steps are being taken, in communication with the Nepal Durbar, to assist in putting a stop to this nefarious form of crime. In its way it is quite as scandalous as thuggee. The thieves and the receivers are well known, but none dares inform against them single-handed, and the people are too timid and disunited to form a combination for putting them down. A number of cattle thefts are not reported at all; others are reported in the form of cattle-straying, so that if by chance a thief is afterwards detected, he often escapes punishment, the case breaking down from the original piece of disingeniousness. It must be remembered that when ripe or ripening crops are on the ground these Ahirs have the whole village community at their mercy: they can turn a couple of hundred buffaloes into a man's field at night, and in the morning he is ruined."

Details of the chief heads of crime falling under this class are given below:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
42, 43, 55. Theft and receipt of stolen property	27,479	30,677	14,457	16,485
49—52. Dacoity . .	149	190	144	200
44—48. Robbery and extortion . .	752	708	270	267
61. House-trespass and house-breaking .	20,122	23,250	2,216	2,597

Class IX—Miscellaneous offences under the Penal Code.

In respect of offences under Chapters XVIII to XXII of the Penal Code, relating to documents, trade or property marks, breaches of contract of service, marriage, defamation, and criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance, the total figures for the province for the past two years were almost stationary, being

8,208 offences reported in 1889, as against 8,212 reported in 1888. The number reported during these two years was, however, considerably higher than in any of the four earlier years. An examination of the figures for each district indicates that there was an increase to some extent in the following five :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Dacca	149	308	22	31
Midnapore . . .	229	311	47	54
Dinagepore . . .	71	140	13	20
Tipperah . . .	106	173	9	23
Lohardugga . .	28	66	12	9

On the other hand, a falling off is to be found in the returns from the following districts :—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Moorshedabad . .	153	84	34	19
Beerbhoom . . .	88	38	27	22
Burdwan . . .	265	218	35	25
Noakhally . . .	117	78	19	13
Pubna	106	69	12	5
Rungpore . . .	151	116	27	4

The increase in Dacca was chiefly in offences of criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance, and the Magistrate thinks that there is a growing tendency to bring these cases into Court, and that fewer are settled by arrangement or arbitration. In Dinagepore, 210 offences relating to marriage were reported during the year under review, of which 122 were dismissed and only 60 cases brought to trial, while out of 79 persons under trial only 5 were convicted, a result which is attributed by the District Magistrate to the fact that the marriage sections of the Penal Code are abused by persons who only resort to the Court to force the opposite party to come to terms. He thinks that the Courts reject as many of these cases as they can, and it is a question, he says, whether, if a complainant does elect to prosecute under these Sections, he should be allowed to compound, as it could never have been intended by the framer of the Penal Code that the marriage sections should be habitually employed as an easy mode of extorting damages from the defendants.

Of the total number of persons tried for offences of this class, 22·1 per cent. were convicted during the past year, as against 24·8 per cent. convicted in 1888, and 25·8 per cent. convicted in 1887. The worst result appears in Rungpore (4·5 per cent.), Pubna (5·9 per cent.), Mymensingh (9·3 per cent.), Mozufferpore (9·6 per cent.), Chittagong (11·2 per cent.), Hooghly (11·9 per cent.), and Burdwan (12·6 per cent.); while prosecutions were most successful in Hazaribagh (52·9 per cent.), Beerbhoom (48·8 per cent.), Darjeeling (43·9 per cent.), and Julpaiguri, Bhaugulpore and Purneah (38·8, 38·7 and 38·5 per cent., respectively). In the remaining districts the percentage varied from 16·07 to 32·3, Calcutta returning 15·7 per cent. as against 20·5 per cent. returned in 1888. The percentages of convictions for these offences by Courts outside the Presidency during each of the past eight years were as follows :—

1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
35·2	34·1	28·3	29·5	28·1	25·3	25·2	22·9

It will be observed that the percentage for the past year was lower than that of any of its predecessors.

Class X—Offences against special laws.

The total number of offences against special laws was 110,290 in the past year, as compared with 104,784 in 1888, a still further increase being thus apparent. This increase has continued steadily year by year since 1879, the only

exception being 1885, when there was a decline. Twenty-nine districts contributed towards the result, and it is most conspicuous in the returns from the following:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Patna	4,067	5,579	4,208	5,429
Nuddea . . .	1,591	2,662	1,252	2,392
Howrah . . .	4,154	5,153	4,419	5,364
Balasore . . .	356	1,228	289	1,191
Pooree	699	1,483	704	1,335
Dacca	1,250	1,976	982	1,651
Midnapore . . .	1,679	2,289	1,614	2,229
Moorshedabad . .	758	1,164	546	942
Gya	1,696	2,085	1,501	1,874
Durbhanga . . .	1,865	2,248	1,980	2,175
Bankura . . .	514	886	413	782
Manbhoom . . .	411	743	497	849
Hazaribagh . .	359	688	360	689

With the exception of the following three districts (including Calcutta), an inappreciable decrease is shown in the returns of the remaining districts in the Province:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
24-Pergunnahs . .	13,279	11,552	14,550	11,691
Calcutta . . .	39,003	37,496	38,327	30,118
Mozufferpore . .	2,849	2,172	2,361	1,762

It will be observed that Patna and Moorshedabad showed a considerable increase in 1889, as against the marked decrease reported in 1888, while, on the other hand, the 24-Pergunnahs, Calcutta, and Mozufferpore show a decrease, as against the marked increase reported in 1888. The District Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs attributes the large decrease in that district to the causes stated in an earlier part of this report in respect of the decline under Class VI., offences affecting public health, &c.

Details of offences under some of the more important special laws are given in the following table:—

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1888.	1889.	1888	1889.
Cattle Trespass Act .	6,742	6,566	1,452	1,624
Arms and Ammunition Act	1,516	1,402	1,427	1,262
Stamp Act . . .	954	781	914	822
Excise, Salt, and Opium Acts	4,674	5,469	4,400	5,056
District Police Act .	17,400	22,331	17,137	22,462
Town Police Act . .	16,711	11,036	22,963	14,567
Municipal Acts (Mofussil)	12,426	15,045	11,583	13,678

There was thus a further increase in offences under the District Police and Municipal Acts, while in respect of offences under the Town Police Act there was a conspicuous decrease, as against the increase reported in 1888.

Results of trials in all Courts. *Tables A1 & B1.*

The total number of persons tried during each of the past two years and the general results are given below:—

	1888.	1889.
Acquitted or discharged	74,934	78,981
Convicted	166,004	163,574
Percentage convicted	68·8	67·4

The percentage of persons convicted was lower than that of 1888, but somewhat higher than in the earlier three years.

With the exception of offences under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, the proportion of convictions to persons tried was lower than in 1888 in respect of all other offences, and particularly so in the case of offences under Chapter XI. The variation in regard to offences under Chapter XVII was, however, nominal.

The proportion of acquittals and discharges was lowest in Calcutta (11·5 per cent.), Howrah (19·6 per cent.) 24-Pergunnahs (20·6 per cent.), Patna (24·4 per cent.), Durbhunga (26·9 per cent.), Darjeeling (29·1 per cent.), and Gya (29·4 per cent.). With the exception of Gya, all the above districts returned very low proportions for previous years. On the other hand, the proportion was highest in Chittagong (56·5 per cent.), Noakhally (55·8 per cent.), Purneah and Lohardugga (49·9 per cent.), Jessore and Sarun (48·7 and 48·3 per cent.), and Manbhoom and Shahabad (47·8 and 47·6 per cent.), and, with the exception of Lohardugga, all these districts returned very high percentages for 1888. In the remaining districts the proportion varied from 30·6 per cent. to 46·4 per cent.

Result of trial of European British subjects. *Statement 8.*

One hundred and seventy-nine cases against European British subjects were brought before the Courts in 21 districts during the year under review, as compared with 153 in 1888, 194 in 1887, and 199 in 1886. In 1888 cases of this class were reported from 18 districts, while in 1887 they were reported from 21, as on the present occasion.

Inclusive of the 5* cases pending at the close of 1888, there were 184 cases on the files during 1889, of which 182 were disposed of during the year, 176 being tried by Magistrates, and 3 by Sessions Judges, who were European British subjects, and two by Native Magistrates in Burdwan. The remaining case was struck off owing to the death, escape, or transfer of the accused.

The number of European British subjects under trial was 255 in the past, as compared with 209 in the previous, year. The most numerous trials were held, as in previous years, in Chittagong (99), Darjeeling (39), and the 24-Pergunnahs (36). There was also a large number tried in Howrah (19). As compared with the returns for the preceding year, there was an increase of 19 in the number of such trials in Darjeeling, and of 11, 10, and 9 in the 24-Pergunnahs, Chittagong, and Howrah, respectively. In Burdwan the number fell from 25 in 1888 to 12 in 1889. The Districts of Chumparun, Durbhunga, Gya, Mozufferpore, Nuddea, and Pubna return one case each, and Manbhoom, Rungpore, Sarun, and Tipperah two each.

The offences with which European British subjects were commonly charged were, as in previous years, breaches of local and special laws (under which 135 were charged in 12 districts), and criminal force and assault (under which 48 persons were charged in 14 districts, Darjeeling contributing 11, and Burdwan and Hooghly 6 each). In addition to the above, 12 were charged in 4 districts with theft, 10 in 4 districts with mischief, and 7 in 2 districts with offences affecting life, the 24-Pergunnahs contributing 6 out of the 7. The remaining persons reported were charged with minor offences under the Penal Code.

Of the 135 persons charged with offences under local and special laws, 84 were reported from Chittagong against 73, 72 and 41 reported in 1888, 1887, and 1886, respectively, 21 from the 24-Pergunnahs as compared with 10 reported in 1888, and 11 from Howrah. In the remaining nine districts the number varied from 1 to 4. Of the 84 persons reported from Chittagong, 47 were charged with offences under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 36 with breaches of the District Police Act, and one with a breach of the Prisons' Act. Twelve out of the 21 persons reported from the 24-Pergunnahs were also charged with offences under

* Revised figure.

the Merchant Shipping Act, while 9 out of the 11 persons reported from Howrah were charged with offences under the District Police Act.

Of the persons tried during the year, 152, or 61 per cent., were convicted. The corresponding percentage for 1888 was 64·8, for 1887, 70·1, for 1886, 71, and for 1885, 78·7.

Only one of the persons tried during the year claimed a mixed jury, and none claimed trial by assessors of special nationalities.

Miscellaneous cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
Chapter VI-C & Sec. 485, Statement 3.
Table F.

The number of witnesses against whom proceedings were taken under Chapter VI-C and Section 485 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for refusing to answer questions or to produce documents, was 25 in the past, as compared with 18 in the previous, year, 26 in 1887, and 78 in 1886. Twenty-three of those against whom proceedings were taken in 1889 were convicted. Proceedings under this section of the law were instituted in 10 districts only.

Chapter VIII—(1) Proceedings to prevent a breach of the peace.

The number of persons against whom proceedings were taken in each of the years 1888 and 1889 under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure (relating to the prevention of breaches of the peace) is thus returned :—

	1888.	1889.
Total number of cases in the files	2,564	2,930
Total number of persons concerned . . .	10,868	10,866
Number of persons required to find sureties to keep the peace	2,858	2,700
Number of persons required to give recognizance to keep the peace	3,758	3,010*

Of the 5,710 persons required to find sureties or to give recognizances to keep the peace, 1,295 persons were bound over after having been convicted of offences involving a breach. As in previous years, these powers continue to be freely exercised in Backergunge and Furreedpore. In Backergunge there was a still further decrease as compared with the returns for previous years, while in Furreedpore there was a decrease of nearly 35 per cent. in the number of proceedings instituted, as compared with the return for the previous year, when there was a considerable increase. In this district out of 766 persons against whom proceedings were taken 346 were discharged, a result which, in the opinion of the High Court, is not satisfactory, as it would seem to show that proceedings were too readily instituted on the Police reports, that the Police should be more carefully watched, and that much unnecessary expense and harassment has been caused to a large number of persons, not only to the 346 persons who were discharged, but also to those whose attendance was required as witnesses. Similar remarks apply to several other Districts in the Province, for the returns of many show that more than 50 per cent. of the persons proceeded against were discharged. The number of persons required to find sureties or to give recognizances in these two districts during the past seven years is given below :—

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge .	4,961	4,559	3,738	3,710	3,472	1,903	1,242
Furreedpore .	3,060	506	297	508	264	717	420

As in the previous three years such proceedings were also freely resorted to in Khulna, (where 452 persons were bound down), Tipperah (300), Dacca (299), and Mymensingh (184), and, as in 1888, they were numerous in Sarun, (where 279 persons were bound down), and Monghyr (151). A large number of persons (188) were also bound down in Pubna.

* Of these 496 were required to give recognisance and also to find sureties.

There was a considerable increase in Khulna from 176 to 452, in Sarun from 205 to 279, in Manbhoom from 174 to 247, and in Pubna from 107 to 188, while, on the other hand, there was a marked decline in Tipperah from 443 to 300, in Mymensingh from 270 to 184, in the 24-Pergunnahs from 200 to 114, and in Jessore from 133 to 103.

As in previous years, such proceedings were seldom instituted in Singbhoom, Darjeeling, Pooree, Balasore, Julpaiguri, and Hazaribagh. They were also rare in Champarun, Gya, Dinagepur, Bankura, and Maldah. In Singbhoom only one person was bound down, while in the other districts mentioned above the numbers varied from 9 to 27.

(2) Security or good behaviour.

The following statement shows the number of proceedings taken for security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure:—

	1888.	1889.
Total number of cases dealt with	1,885	1,999
Total number of persons concerned	2,004	2,074
Number of persons required to give security for good behaviour	1,211	1,248
Number of persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour	1,013	1,004

Of the 1,004 persons imprisoned in default of furnishing security, 20 were sentenced by order of a Court of Session under Section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to periods between one and three years, and 6 for shorter periods. The imprisonment of the remainder was for periods not exceeding one year by order of a Magistrate.

The largest number of persons required to give security for good behaviour was reported from Durbhanga (91), Monghyr (80), Sarun (74), the 24-Pergunnahs (72), Dinagepore (65), Mymensingh (64), Backergunge (62), Patna (55), Gya (53), and Rungpore (50). In every district in the Province persons were so bound down, but the smallest numbers appear from the returns for Maldah (1), Lohardugga (5), Bogra and Moorshedabad (6 each), Beerbhoom and Julpaiguri (7 each), and Manbhoom and Pubna (8 each). On a comparison with the returns for 1888, a considerable increase in the number of persons required to give such security appears in the returns for Durbhanga (from 48 to 91) Rungpore (from 28 to 50), and Patna (from 25 to 55); on the other hand, there was a marked decrease in Shahabad (from 62 to 25), Backergunge (from 97 to 62), Dinagepore (from 99 to 65), and Mymensingh (from 94 to 64). In Dinagepore, Mymensingh, and Shahabad, there was a marked increase in 1888 as compared with its immediate predecessor. Backergunge shows a further decline, and Durbhanga a further increase, as compared with that year.

In Furreedpore the results of proceedings taken for security for good behaviour were even less successful than those taken for the prevention of breaches of the peace, for in more than 50 per cent. of the cases the accused were discharged. In explanation the District Magistrate states that he is "not inclined to think that these discharges were due so much to indiscretion in proceeding against persons not of bad repute, but owing to disregard of the orders of Government as to trying cases locally." The High Court, however, is unable to accept this conclusion. On the contrary, the figures being taken with those regarding proceedings to take security for keeping the peace, it would seem that the unfavourable results are principally due to hasty and careless reports of the Police and to want of proper discrimination on the part of the Magistrates. Such results show the absence of proper supervision on the part of District Magistrates.

Chapter X—Nuisance.

Proceedings for the suppression of nuisances (Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure) were taken in 585 cases, as compared with 636 cases in 1888. No such proceedings were taken in 14 districts (including Calcutta), and

they were most numerous, as in the previous year, in Shahabad (95) and Durbhanga (90). There was, however, a considerable decrease in both these districts in 1889 as compared with 1888, when there was a marked increase as compared with the earlier year. There was also a large number of such proceedings in Pooree (47), and Hooghly and Noakhally (40 each). In the latter district the number has decreased from 86 instituted in 1888. Such proceedings were rare in Julpaiguri and Patna (1 each), Purneah (2), Bankura (3), and Champarun, Sarun, and the 24-Pergunnahs (4 each). In Durbhanga, as in 1888, the orders passed were favourable to all the persons concerned in the 90 proceedings instituted during the year, while in Pooree the orders were uniformly adverse. The orders passed during 1889 were favourable to 286 persons and unfavourable to 881 persons, and the corresponding figures for 1888 were 376 and 568. Forty-nine cases were referred to Juries under Section 138 of the Code, and in all the Juries confirmed, or very slightly modified, the orders of the Magistrate.

Chapter XII—Possession Cases.

The number of cases regarding possession of land (Chapter XII of the Code of Criminal Procedure) decided by Magistrates, was 509 in the past, as compared with 376 in the previous, year. Cases of this nature were most numerous, in Monghyr (58), Shahabad (50), Furreedpore (46), Durbhanga (36), Tipperah (32), Gya (24), Manbhoom and Patna (23 each), and Mymensingh (20). None occurred in Calcutta, Cuttack, and Dinagepore, while they were rare in Balasore, Pooree, Darjeeling, Noakhally (1 each), and Beerbhoom, Howrah, and Singbhoom (2 each). On a comparison with the statistics for 1888, a marked increase in the number of such cases appears in the returns from Furreedpore (from 9 to 46), Durbhanga (from 8 to 36), Monghyr (from 37 to 58), Shahabad (from 30 to 50), and Manbhoom (from 9 to 23). In the remaining districts where such cases occurred, the variation for the past two years is inappreciable.

Chapter XX, Section 250. Frivolous complaints.

The number of persons whose complaints were dismissed as frivolous or vexatious was 759 in the past, as compared with 758 in the previous, year. The amount of compensation awarded to accused parties was R8,830 in 1889, as compared with R9,189 in 1888, R7,887 in 1887, and R11,650 in 1886. Such orders were most numerous, in Sarun (82), Calcutta (51), Tipperah (46), the 24-Pergunnahs (39), Furreedpore (38), Bhaugulpore (30). As in the previous two years no orders of the kind were passed in Maldah during 1889, while they were rare in Singbhoom (1), Lohardugga (2), and Bogra, Bankura, and Darjeeling (3 each). There was an increase as compared with the returns for 1888, in Furreedpore (from 7 to 38), Tipperah (from 26 to 46), Cuttack (from 13 to 29), and Beerbhoom (from 4 to 15). On the other hand, there was a decrease in Mymensingh (from 36 to 19), Chumparun (from 37 to 23), Gya (from 19 to 6), Howrah (from 24 to 12), and Noakhally (from 20 to 10).

Chapter XXIII, Section 332. Non-attendance of Jurors and Assessors.

Seventy-seven Jurors and Assessors rendered themselves liable to fine for non-attendance under Section 332 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in 15 districts during the past year, as compared with 62 during 1888. The largest numbers were reported from Nuddea (14), Dinagepore (13), Patna (9), Gya (8), and Jessore and Midnapore (7 each). No cases were returned from Dinagepore, Gya, and Jessore during 1888. In each of the Districts of Midnapore and Nuddea only one of the Jurors or Assessors liable to fine was fined; in Jessore all who incurred this liability were fined; while in Patna none were fined. Thirty-one Jurors and Assessors were fined during 1889, 7 being returned from Jessore and 5 from each of the districts of Dinagepore, Gya, and Moorshedabad.

Chapter XXXVI. Maintenance Cases.

Proceedings under Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure were taken against 950 persons, but of these only 402 were required to pay maintenance. The corresponding figures for 1888 were 928 and 402. The

districts in which the largest number of such cases occurred are, as in previous years, Calcutta (308), the 24-Pergunnahs (82), Hooghly (54), Midnapore (40) and Nuddea (34). A large number was also reported from Howrah (46), Burdwan (37), Pubna (32), and Rajshahye (30). No such proceedings were taken in Purneah during the year under review, while they were few in Dinagepore and Noakhally (1 each, both being unsuccessful), and Bhaugulpore, Julpaiguri and Singbhoom (2 each, the proceedings taken in Julpaiguri being also unsuccessful). As compared with the returns for the previous year, there was an increase in the number of proceedings of this class in Calcutta (from 263 to 308), Howrah (from 25 to 46), and Rajshahye (from 19 to 30), while there was a decrease in the 24-Pergunnahs (from 103 to 82), Dinagepore (from 20 to 1), Mymensingh (from 38 to 19), and in Sarun (from 26 to 12). In Pooree 8 such proceedings were taken during 1889 as against none in the preceding year.

Chapter XLII. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance.

One thousand three hundred and ninety-nine persons were concerned in orders passed during the year under review for the forfeiture of bail or recognizances, as compared with 1,343 persons in 1888 and 1,198 in 1887. Such orders were passed in all the districts in the Province, and were most numerous in Bogra (100), Pubna (89), Mymensingh (78), Manbhoom (77), Cuttack and Chumparun (70 each), Monghyr (63), Burdwan and Shahabad (57 each), Lohardugga (47), and Midnapore and Noakhally (41 and 40, respectively). On the other hand, they were rare in Maldah (2), Pooree (5), Purneah and Singbhoom (6 each), Darjeeling and Gya (7 each), Durbhanga (8), and Calcutta (9). The number of these orders increased in Bogra (from 19 to 100), Chumparun (from 13 to 70), Burdwan (from 28 to 57), Noakhally (from 12 to 40), and Cuttack (from 44 to 70), and decreased in Midnapore (from 116 to 41), Howrah (from 53 to 21), Durbhanga (from 35 to 8), Backergunge (from 52 to 27), Bhaugulpore (from 50 to 28), and Pooree (from 24 to 5).

BUSINESS COMING BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURTS OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

III.—THE HIGH COURT.

Original Criminal Jurisdiction of the High Court. *Statement 4.*

Inclusive of three cases pending trial at the close of 1888, there were 64 cases before the High Court in the exercise of its Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Of these, 61 were tried during the year, in one the accused died before he was placed on his trial, and two remained untried. All these cases were committed by the Presidency Magistrates. The case of the European British subject committed in 1885 on a charge of murder by the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore continued on the file, he being still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence. There were, besides, a case against two European British subjects committed by the Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum on charges of murder and abetment of murder, and the case of another European British subject charged with cheating under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, which was transferred by the Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore sitting at Monghyr, on the ground that, as he had added a charge of a previous conviction (for forgery), he considered that the sentence he was empowered to pass upon the accused would have been inadequate. The additional charge was framed upon information given, and not on any evidence. Both these cases remained untried at the close of the year. Altogether 76 persons were under trial, of whom 57 were convicted, 12 were either acquitted or discharged, and one, as stated above, died. The number of witnesses examined was 350, and the average pendency of the cases from commitment to verdict was 30·7 days. The corresponding figures for 1888 were 442 and 27·7, respectively.

IV.—COURTS OF SESSION.

Number of Commitments, &c. *Table E.*

The following statement exhibits the number of cases committed to Courts of Session or referred under Sections 31, 34, or 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the number decided by such Courts during each of the past two years, and the number remaining under trial at the close of each respectively:—

	Committed or referred for trial.	Tried.	Untried (pending.)
1888	1,628	1,614	221
1889	1,615	1,580	235

The amount of original work before Courts of Session during the past two years was considerably in excess of that of any of the preceding years since 1880, when the figure stood at 1,731. During the year under review a smaller amount of original work was dealt with, and, as a consequence, the pending files have increased from 221 in 1888 to 235.

District taken by district, there was a marked increase in the number of cases committed or referred to Courts of Session in the following:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.
Hooghly	23	45	22
Midnapore	42	64	22
Howrah	11	32	21
Sarun	53	70	17
Chumparun	36	50	14
Pooree	15	27	12
Jessore	39	49	10

The work before the Courts at Pooree, Sarun, and Chumparun was much in excess of that of the earlier five years, and, while that before the Courts at Hooghly and Howrah was abnormally small in quantity in 1888, the figures for the past year were in excess of those of any of the preceding five years. In Jessore, also, the amount of work before the Court of Session during 1888 was very small, while at Khulna the work of the past two years was considerably in excess of that of previous years. In Midnapore the work before the Sessions Court has fluctuated considerably during the past six years. The increase in the past year is reported to have occurred chiefly in cases of dacoity and homicide, 13 cases under Sections 395 and 396 of the Indian Penal Code having been committed to the Court in 1889 (against 6 in 1888), with the result that 65 persons out of 113 sent up for trial were convicted. The Sessions Judge of Hooghly remarks that the increase in the number of commitments to the Court at Hooghly may be attributed to a want of proper exercise of discretion on the part of committing officers. He adds that he has reported for about 13 years, and he again reports that commitments are made frequently indiscreetly when there is no reasonable prospect of a conviction; and that they are often made merely to escape responsibility. The Sessions Judges of Bhaugulpore, Burdwan, Chittagong, Noakhally, Tipperah, and Jessore also express the same opinion. The last-named officer makes the following remarks in this connection:—

"Referring to the numerous commitments made under Section 211 of the Indian Penal Code, I have lately addressed the Magistrates drawing their attention to the Hon'ble Court's Ruling at 14, Indian Law Reports, Calcutta, page 633, which is to the apparent effect that no person convicted of having preferred a false charge before the Police, unless he has subsequently of his own accord instituted criminal proceedings before a Magistrate, can be legally sentenced to any severer punishment than that awardable by a Magistrate of the 1st class * * * * * . Not only are cases sent up on insufficient evidence but presumably with a view to escape responsibility. Cases are frequently committed to the Sessions without any adequate grounds, which the Deputy Magistrates are legally competent to dispose of them.

selves. This practice is most objectionable, first, because the time of the Sessions Court is taken up with matters which could be as well settled by an inferior tribunal; secondly, because great and needless expense is caused to Government by bringing witnesses from a distance; and thirdly, because in a heavy district like Jessore-Khulna the length of time which is likely to elapse before the Sessions trial comes on is generally considerable, and affords the greatest facilities for tampering with witnesses and defeating the ends of justice."

On the subject of the commitments made to the Sessions Court of the 24-Pergunnahs, the Additional Sessions Judge of the District reports as follows:—

"I think that most of the commitments were judicious, but there were some which were not so, and I think the Magistrates are apt to commit cases which they might dispose of themselves. Government orders are responsible for this partly, for it seems that Magistrates are enjoined to commit cases of hurt in which death has occurred, and also to commit every thief against whom there are one or two previous convictions. I submit that it is useless to commit cases in which it is morally certain that a Jury will return a verdict of guilty of simple hurt, and that the commitment of all old thieves causes much inconvenience to witnesses and is very expensive to Government. I think also that the high-sounding but somewhat vague phrase—'a case peculiarly fitted to go before a Jury' is sometimes made use of by Magistrates to enable them to get rid of a troublesome trial. In fact it is easier to commit some classes of cases, *e.g.*, defamation cases, than to try them."

A considerable decline in Sessions work appears from the returns of the following districts:—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
Patna	71	32	39
Pubna	47	13	34
24-Pergunnahs	106	91	15
Dacca	46	32	14
Monghyr	40	27	13
Dinagepore	54	43	11
Darjeeling	21	10	11
Mymensingh	93	82	11

The work before the Courts at Monghyr, Dacca, Patna, and Pubna fell considerably short of that of any of the earlier five years, while in Darjeeling the figures for 1887 and 1888 were abnormally large, the figures for 1889 being about the average of the three years preceding 1887. In the remaining three districts the figures for the past year represent the average of the earlier five years. The Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore is inclined to attribute the decrease in Monghyr to his having invited the attention of all committing officers to the fact that under Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code they themselves can take cognizance of and award punishments in cases in which the accused have previously undergone short terms of imprisonment.

Average duration of cases.

The average duration of cases under trial before the Courts of Session was 46·3 days in the past, as compared with 47·9 days in the previous, year. The averages are most remarkable in the following Courts:—

	Days. 1888.	Days. 1889.		Days. 1888.	Days. 1889.
Lohardugga	56·2	72·7	Gya	46·5	22·5
Cuttack	60·4	70·7	Bogra	34·9	22·5
Julpaiguri	89·5	70·4	Midnapore	43·	28·7
Balasore	61·9	63·3	24-Pergunnahs	32·	29·9
Pooree	72·	62·9	Howrah	31·5	31·1
Manbhoom	45·4	62·7	Singbhoom	58·7	31·8
Mymensingh	53·	61·7	Noakhally	41·4	31·9
Hazaribagh	63·1	58·5	Mozufferpore	51·7	33·7

In Cuttack, Mymensingh, Lohardugga, Manbhoom, and Balasore the proceedings before the Courts of Session were more protracted than in the previous year. In the two last-mentioned districts, however, there is no residential Sessions Judge.

Number of persons under trial.
Table G.

The total number of persons under trial by Courts of Session was 3,558 in the past, as compared with 3,454 in the previous, year, and 3,155 in 1887. There was thus an increase of 104, as against a decrease of 13 in the number of cases committed or referred.

Remaining at the end of 1888 . .	434
Persons whose cases were transferred from another Court	4
Persons received on commitment or reference, or on remand for re-trial . .	3,120
	3,558

More than 100 persons were under trial in each of the following Courts of Session :—

24-Pergunnahs	224
Midnapore	208
Mymensingh	196
Furreedpore	195
Backergunge	151
Tipperah	125
Rungpore	116
Khulna	114
Sarun	112
Gya	108
Lohardugga	105
Hooghly	103

With the exception of Mymensingh and Gya, all the above districts show an increase during the year, as compared with that preceding it. The returns from Patna, Pubna, Dinagepore, and Dacca exhibit, on the other hand, a marked decrease.

The return from the 24-Pergunnahs shows an increase in the number of persons as against a decrease, as shown above, in the number of cases committed.

Results of trials.

The following statement furnishes the results of trials before Courts of Session in 1888 and 1889, and also as regards persons whose cases were referred to the High Court under Sections 307 and 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure :—

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Percentage convicted.
1888	1,292	1,635	56·3
1889	1,421	1,629	53·8

Cases in which sentence of death was passed, subject to confirmation by the High Court being included, 53·8 per cent. of those tried were convicted by Courts of Session. The following are the districts in which the largest proportion of convictions were obtained :—

	Per cent.
Darjeeling	100·
Julpaiguri	83·3
Rajshahye	81·2
Tipperah	75·4
Maldah	70·
Dinagepore	69·2

On the other hand, the proportion was low in the following districts :—

	Per cent.
Pubna	14·2
Bogra	20·7
Singbhoom	22·2
Hooghly	23·5
Burdwan	23·7
Cuttack	31·3
Nuddea	34·6
Dacca	40·7
Mymensingh	42·

The low proportion of convictions reported from Pubna, Bogra, Burdwan, Dacca, and Hooghly, and also from other districts, is attributed to the want of care on the part of committing officers, who frequently commit cases without sufficient evidence. In Nuddea the percentage of convictions was 34·6 in the past as against 53·9 in the previous year. The falling off is reported to be due to the fact that there were 12 acquittals in two serious rioting and murder cases. The Sessions Judge of Dacca reports as follows regarding the trial in that District of certain classes of cases:—

"One very important matter involving repeated failures of justice in this district may be here mentioned. Cases of rioting accompanied by murder or grievous hurt are common, and it is the invariable practice of the ringleaders in the riot to disappear immediately after the occurrence, and to evade arrest until a considerable period (occasionally several years) has elapsed. In the meantime a succession of trials takes place, those less seriously implicated being first arrested, and it is not until either the witnesses are dead, or the principal eye-witnesses have been tampered with, that the real perpetrators of the crime either surrender voluntarily or make no efforts to avoid arrest. The Criminal Procedure Code provides a very simple and effectual remedy for instances of persistent defiance of justice of this kind, and it is to be regretted that the provisions of Section 512, allowing the record of the evidence in the absence of the accused, has never, so far as I am aware, in one single instance been put in force since I have been in the district. The worst case of the kind was that of Empress *versus* Surrendranath Chowdhuri (the Sessions case referred to the High Court) where the accused was at large notwithstanding repeated efforts made to arrest him for no less than five years, nevertheless the provisions of Section 512 were entirely ignored."

Number of witnesses examined. *Tables J and K.*

The number of witnesses who were in attendance before Courts of Session was 20,500 in the past, as compared with 20,386 in the previous, year. The number examined during the year was 12,612, as against 12,669 in 1888. The number of days during which the 20,500 witnesses in attendance during 1889 were detained is shown on the margin.

Discharged on the 1st day	9,933
" " 2nd "	5,132
" " 3rd "	2,101
" after the 3rd day	3,334
	20,500

These figures compare very unfavourably with those for 1888, for, notwithstanding a marked decrease in the number of cases disposed of during the year, the number of witnesses detained for more than one day was 51·5 per cent. of the whole number in attendance, as against 46·4 per cent. in 1888. There was also a further increase in the number of witnesses discharged without examination, the figures being 7,888 in the past year, as against 7,717 in 1888 and 6,567 in 1887.

The districts in which the most numerous witnesses were detained for more than three days are the following:—

Furreedpore	646
Tipperah	428
Backergunge	222
Rajshahye	204
Mymensingh	153
Pooree	137
Bankura	136
Sarun	127
Midnapore	113
Khulna	101
Burdwan	101

The returns of Furreedpore show some slight improvement on those for 1888 notwithstanding the larger number of cases dealt with during the year under review, but only 591 witnesses were examined during the past year, as against 635 in 1888. The number of witnesses detained for more than three days, however, represented 50 per cent. of the total number in attendance. The figures for Tipperah are remarkable. Out of 825 witnesses in attendance more than half were detained for more than three days, but the number of witnesses examined

was larger than in 1888, being 521 in 1889 against 393, while the number of cases disposed of in 1889 was one short of that in 1888. In 1888, 614 witnesses were in attendance in that Court, 393, as already stated, were examined, and only 47 were detained for more than three days. The number of witnesses discharged by that Court without examination increased from 221 to 304—a result which the Sessions Judge attributes to the careless way in which witnesses are sent up to the Sessions. That officer reports that Deputy Magistrates have a way of sending up as a witness to the Sessions every one who has been examined, no matter whether he can depose to anything material or necessary or not, and that accused parties are allowed to summon any number of people they choose, few of whom are ever actually examined. The Sessions Judge of Chittagong also reports that long lists of witnesses are still given in the majority of cases without any attempt being made to ascertain whether witnesses are material for the purposes of defence.

The large majority of the explanations on the subject of the long detention of witnesses before the Courts of Session, attribute the fact to the trial of certain heavy and intricate cases having occupied more than three days. It is also as a rule further stated that most of these witnesses were summoned on behalf of the defence and were discharged without examination.

No witnesses were detained for more than two days in the Courts at Bogra, Darjeeling, and Durbhanga, and for more than three days in Bhaugulpore, Chumparun, Hooghly, Howrah, Mozufferpore, and Purneah.

Diet Money

The amount of diet money, &c., paid to witnesses in Courts of Sessions was R19,694 in the past, as compared with R15,658 in the previous, year, and R12,472 in 1887.

The increase in 1889 occurred in all but 18 districts in the Province, and is most conspicuous in the returns of the Courts in the following:—

	Amount paid as expenses.		Increase.
	1888.	1889.	
	R	R	R
Backergunge	608	1,610	1,002
Midnapore	934	1,893	959
Pooree	454	959	505
Dinagepore	258	749	491
Sarun	208	598	390
24-Pergunnahs	730	1,098	368
Hazaribagh	246	608	362
Rajshahye	210	496	286
Jessore	210	492	282
Burdwan	239	447	208

With the exception of Dinagepore, the 24-Pergunnahs, and Hazaribagh, the returns of all the above districts show an increase in the number of witnesses in attendance.

A somewhat marked decrease in the amount of witnesses' expenses appears in the returns of the two districts named below:—

	Amount paid as expenses.		Decrease.
	1888.	1889.	
	R	R	R
Dacca	963	529	434
Pubna	547	296	251

In both of these districts there was a smaller number of witnesses in attendance. The increase in the amount of diet money, &c., paid to witnesses in the Sessions Court at Midnapore is partly explained by the increase in the number of witnesses present, and partly by the fact that a large number of investigating

Police officers, including highly paid Inspectors, had to attend as witnesses in certain dacoity cases, many coming from Contai, besides which there were witnesses following the learned professions of law and medicine. The Sessions Judge adds that the amount paid away in 1889 includes the expenses paid to witnesses discharged without examination. The Sessions Judge of Dinagepore explains that the increase in his Court was partly owing to some witnesses having come from the North-West Provinces, and some pleaders and mukhtars having to be paid their remuneration, and partly to the issue of the Government Circular, No. 43 J., of the 8th September, 1887, which directs the payment of the expenses of the officers of the Police and other Departments by the Courts, these payments having hitherto been borne by the Departments to which such witnesses belonged.

Jury trials. *Statement 7.*

The districts in which trials by Jury were held, and the offences which were so triable, remained the same as in previous years. The number of such trials was 286 in the past, as compared with 305 in the previous, year. In these 286 cases, the Sessions Judge approved of the verdict of the Jury in 235 cases, disapproved of it wholly in 25 cases, and partially in 25 cases, while the remaining case was withdrawn before the completion of the trial. In 13 cases only did the Sessions Judge disagree with the verdicts so completely as to consider it necessary for the ends of justice to submit the matter to the High Court as a Court of Reference.

Trials by Assessors.

The number of trials held with the aid of Assessors was 1,171 in the past, as compared with 1,157 held in the previous, year. In 863 cases the Sessions Judge concurred with the opinions of both the Assessors, in 133 he differed from the opinion of one, and in 175 from the opinion of both. On the subject of the employment of Assessors the Sessions Judge of Jessore reports that the hardship occasioned by the prevailing practice of summoning Assessors from all parts of the district, instead of, as under the former practice, from a certain radius from the Sudder Station, is, he has reason to think, often considerable. He would accordingly recommend a reversion to the old system. The Sessions Judge of Dinagepore also reports that the Assessors apparently think it a hardship to have to give up two or three days with no remuneration. The Sessions Judge of Chittagong reports that in that district the Assessors as a rule form very correct opinions with regard to the facts and the credibility of evidence. They generally try, however, particularly if they are Hindus, to reduce the offence from murder or culpable homicide not amounting to murder, to grievous hurt. The Sessions Judge adds that the Assessors of that district are free from the charge which is often brought against Jurors of a tendency to perversity in dealing with evidence, and that he had to differ more frequently in favour of the accused than otherwise.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

V.—PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

Number of cases brought to trial, determined, and pending. *Table E.*

The statement given in the margin shows the number of cases brought to trial, determined, and pending in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates during the past two years. As in previous years, cases instituted under Section 347 of the Calcutta Municipal Act before Justices of the Peace have not been included, no returns of such being made to the High Court.

	1888.	1889.
Brought to trial	39,035	33,767
Determined	39,038	33,768
Pending	43	34

The figures indicate that there was a considerable decline in the work coming before the Presidency Magistrates. The amount of work done by these officers also fell considerably short of that disposed of in 1888, but exceeded the

amount brought before them, and as a consequence the pending files were reduced from 43 in 1888 to 34 in 1889.

The figures on the margin show the relative number of cases decided respectively by Stipendiary Magistrates, by Presidency Magistrates sitting singly and by Benches. As in previous years, the larger portion of the work was done by stipendiaries, but it is satisfactory to observe that unpaid Presidency Magistrates for the first time in 1888, and to a very much larger extent in 1889, dealt with Criminal business sitting singly and afforded considerable relief both to the regular Magistracy and to Benches.

	Number of cases decided.	
	1888.	1889.
By Stipendiary Magistrates	28,802	25,114
By Presidency Magistrates sitting singly.	474	7,991
By Benches of Magistrates	9,762	663

Results of trials. *Table H.*

The aggregate number of persons under trial before the Presidency Magistrates was 44,883 in the past, as compared with 54,124 in the previous, year. Of the total, 5,109 were either acquitted or discharged, 39,635 were convicted, 19 died, escaped, or were transferred to other Courts, and 69 were committed to Sessions.

The result of trials before each class of tribunals during the year is shown below:—

	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.
Stipendiary Magistrates	2,720	32,599	92·3
Presidency Magistrates sitting singly	1,842	6,517	77·9
Benches of Magistrates	547	519	48·6
TOTAL	5,109	39,635	88·5

It will be observed on a reference to the report for 1888 that prosecutions were less successful during the period under review, especially in respect of cases decided by Benches, the percentage of convictions by the latter being only 48·6 in the past, as against 75·9 in the previous, year. The percentage of convictions by Stipendiary Magistrates was also below that for 1888. In the Courts of unpaid Presidency Magistrates, however, the percentage was higher, being 77·9 for 1889 against 73·8 for 1888.

VI.—COURTS OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENCY TOWN.

Number of cases brought to trial, disposed of and pending, 1888 and 1889, in the Mofussil. *Table E.*

The following table shows the number of cases brought to trial and disposed of in the Courts of Magistrates in the Mofussil during each of the last two years, as also the number remaining undisposed of at the close of each:—

	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1888	131,417	130,866	3,730
1889	141,695	141,431	3,838

The business in the Courts of Magistrates outside the Presidency has been increasing steadily year by year since 1885, when there was a decline as compared with its immediate predecessor. In the twelve months under review, although the amount of work dealt with exceeded that of the preceding year, it did not equal the amount before the Courts, the result being that the pending files have increased from 3,730 in 1888 to 3,838 at the close of 1889.

The following statement shows in detail the amount of work done by paid and unpaid Magistrates and the number employed during the past two years:—

	Cases.
In 1888, 380 Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of	97,513
In 1889, 393 ditto ditto ditto	104,292
In 1888, 1,647 Honorary ditto ditto	33,353
In 1889, 1,673 ditto ditto ditto	37,139

All but ten districts have contributed to the increase in the number of cases brought to trial in Magistrates' Courts, but the advance is most conspicuous in the returns from the following districts:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.
Patna	5,565	6,996	1,431
Nuddea	3,294	4,422	1,128
Dacca	3,421	4,537	1,116
Balasore	1,257	2,263	1,006
Mymensingh	4,511	5,451	940
Howrah	5,853	6,769	916
Pooree	1,667	2,459	792
Midnapore	4,476	5,184	708
Chittagong	1,925	2,469	544
Burdwan	4,675	5,189	514

The following eight districts also return a marked increase, *viz.*, Hooghly (482), Purneah (463), Gya (461), Durbhangah (455), Hazaribagh (426), Manbhoom (418), Bankura (392), and Chumparun (390).

Of the 10 districts in which a decrease occurred, the decline was most marked in the following:—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
24-Pergunnahs	17,425	15,634	1,791
Shahabad	3,272	2,839	433
Dinagepore	2,450	2,050	400
Mozufferpore	3,902	3,549	353
Cuttack	3,503	3,166	337

The 24-Pergunnahs returned a considerable increase in 1888 in the number of cases brought to trial.

Distribution of business. *Statement 4.*

The number of cases tried by the Magistrates and Benches of the several grades during each of the past two years, by the ordinary and by summary procedure, are given below:—

	Tried regularly.		Tried summarily.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Special Magistrates	33	19	...	...
Honorary "	1,235	1,842	525	72
Stipendiary "	77,820*	81,964	17,920*	20,222
Benches of "	10,041*	12,011	21,519*	23,195
District "	1,070*	1,192	541*	740
TOTAL	90,199	97,028	40,505	44,229

References under Sections 347 and 349, Criminal Procedure Code.

Besides the cases so shown, District and Divisional Magistrates disposed of 174 cases referred to them by Subordinate Magistrates under Sections 347 and 349 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The corresponding number for 1888 was 162,* for 1887, 108, for 1886, 183, and for 1885, 409.

Amount of work done by District Magistrates.

The number of Criminal cases decided by District Magistrates in their judicial capacity during each of the last two years, is given below:—

	Number of cases tried.	
	1888.	1889.
Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Criminal Procedure Code	162*	174
Cases dealt with under ordinary powers	1,584*	1,915
Cases dealt with under special powers under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code	27	17
	1,773	2,106

There was a marked increase in the amount of work done by District Magistrates as Courts of Original Jurisdiction, and this, as was pointed out in

* Revised figures.

the report for 1888, has been steady and gradual since 1884. It was, however, incorrectly stated last year that there had been a slight decrease in the amount of work done by District Magistrates during 1888, as compared with the work disposed of by them in the preceding year. The District Magistrate of Chumparun, after the issue of the report in question, submitted revised figures for his Court, in consequence of which the total number of cases disposed of by all District Magistrates in the interior amounted to 1,773, as shown above, and not 1,690 as shown in the report, as compared with 1,738 cases disposed of in 1887.

The largest number of cases was tried by the District Magistrates of Purneah (289), Balasore (152), Backergunge (130), Howrah (129), Mymensingh (112), Jessore (102), Pooree (94), Bogra (89), Singbhoom (86), Chumparun (81), Hazaribagh (78), and Cuttack (77), and the smallest numbers by the District Magistrates of Durbhangah (1), Monghyr (3), Bankura (4), Beerbhoom, Chittagong, Midnapore, Moorshedabad, and Patna (5 each), and Burdwan and Maldah (7 each), while the District Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs did no original work during the year. As remarked in the report for 1888, the last-named officer very rarely deals with original case work. The District Magistrate of Chumparun disposed of 83 original cases in 1888, and not of none, as inaccurately stated in the report for that year.

Cases dealt with under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.

Seventeen cases were decided by Deputy Commissioners in the exercise of the special powers conferred on them by Section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure during the year reviewed, as compared with 27 in 1888, and only 7 in 1887. Two of these cases were referred to the Court of Session for confirmation of sentences of imprisonment for terms exceeding three years, and one so referred in 1888 remained undecided at the close of that year. Two of these references were decided during the year under review and one remained undecided at its close. Nine such references were made to Courts of Session during 1888 and none in 1887.

Hazaribagh	14
Lohardugga	1
Manbhoom	2
	17

Average duration of cases.

The following table shows the average duration of cases decided during the past two years by the several classes of Magistrates:—

	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	
	1888.	1889.
Special and Honorary Magistrates	8·7	7·4
Benches of Magistrates	5·1	5·2
Stipendiary Magistrates other than District Magistrates	11·9	12·
District Magistrates	9·6	6·9
All Magistrates in the interior	10·2	10·2

Number of persons under trial.
Table H.

The total number of persons under trial in the Courts of Mofussil Magistrates was 205,220* in the past, as compared with 194,369 in the previous year, there being thus a still further increase. On the margin details are given of the manner in which these persons were brought to trial. On a reference to the returns for the previous years, it will be observed that there was a further advance in the number of persons sent in under arrest by the Police and of those who appeared upon summons, particularly under the last head.

Under arrest by police	90,119
Upon warrant	13,448
On summons	91,050
Voluntarily	3,488

* These figures include remanets from the previous year and double entries in some cases, *e.g.*, of persons referred to another Court for a higher punishment, persons transferred from one district to another, &c.

There was also a continued increase in the number of persons appearing voluntarily before the Courts.

Total number of persons tried and with what results.

Persons entered as "committed or referred" and persons who died, escaped, or were transferred, being omitted, the total number of those whose cases were decided during the past year was 194,644. Of these 122,224, or 62·7 per cent., were convicted, and 37·3 were acquitted or discharged. The corresponding percentages for 1888 were 62·5 and 37·5 respectively. The percentage of convictions for 1889 was highest in the following districts:—

	Percentage.
Howrah	80·5
24-Pergunnahs	79·7
Patna	75·7
Durbhanga	73·3
Darjeeling	70·8
Gya	70·8
Nuddea	69·7
Balasore	69·3
Pooree	68·2
Hazaribagh	67·1
Singbhoom	65·2
Hooghly	64·9

On the other hand, it was lowest in the following districts:—

	Percentage.
Chittagong	43·1
Noakhally	44·1
Purneah	50·
Lohardugga	50·
Jessore	51·3
Sarun	51·5
Manbhoom	52·2
Shahabad	52·3

With the exception of Lohardugga and Sarun, the returns of all the above districts for the two years preceding 1889, showed very low percentages. The percentage of convictions in Sarun was also low in 1888. The reason for the low proportion of convictions in Chittagong has been given in an earlier part of this report. The District Magistrate states further that in Cox's Bazaar the percentage was 53·8, a better result than that given above, due to the absence of causes which operate in the Sudder Sub-division. Among these he has instanced the experience and judicial ability of the Sub-divisional Magistrate and the fact that nearly the whole of the sub-division is Government khas property.

The general result of trials before the Magistrates of each class is given below:—

	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.
Special Magistrates	18	17	48·5
Honorary "	846	1,709	66·8
Stipendiary "	59,060	89,430	60·2
Benches of "	11,695	28,996	71·2
District "	801	2,072	72·1

It will be observed, on a reference to the corresponding statement given in the report for 1888, that the percentage of convictions was considerably lower in cases tried by Honorary and Special Magistrates, particularly in the case of the last-mentioned, by whom, however, it must be borne in mind that very few cases were tried. The percentage was, moreover, affected considerably by the acquittal or discharge of 13 out of 15 persons concerned in 3 cases

tried by the Special Magistrate at Gya. The percentage of convictions by Stipendiary Magistrates was about the same for the past two years, while in the cases of Benches and District Magistrates it was considerably higher.

Trials—regular, summary, sentences appealable, non-appealable.

The mode of trial and the nature of the sentences passed in the case of persons convicted are shown in the following table:—

	On Regular trial.	On Summary trial.
Sentences appealable	47,002	12,347
Sentences not appealable	32,202	30,673

On a reference to the corresponding statement given in the report for 1888, it will be observed that, as in that year, the increase in the number of convictions is general under all four heads, but it is particularly so in cases in which appealable sentences were passed. This no doubt accounts for the increase in the number of appeals preferred during the year under review.

The number of persons convicted on summary trial by the various classes of tribunals is thus returned—

Honorary and Special Magistrates	67
Stipendiary Magistrates	21,494
Benches of "	20,670
District "	789

Details of persons awaiting trial.
Table I.

Exclusive of lunatics, the total number of persons awaiting trial before Magistrates at the close of 1889 was 6,744, as compared with 6,648 at the close of 1888, and 5,980 at the close of 1887.

Details are given in the margin regarding the manner in which the attendance of the persons awaiting trial at the close of 1889 was secured. The cases of lunatics being excluded, the duration of the pending trials is thus shown:—

In custody	690
On bail	5,323
On recognizance	680
Otherwise	51

More than 6 months	3
" 3 "	35
" 2 "	171
" 1 month	1,036
Not exceeding 1 month	5,499

As compared with the return for the preceding year, the figures given above show some improvement in the duration of trials, inasmuch as at the close of 1888 there were 310 persons under trial for more than two months, whereas at the close of the year under report there were only 209 persons under trial for that period. The 3 persons under trial for more than six months were reported from Lohardugga (2), and Shahabad (1), while the 35 persons under trial for more than three months are shown in the returns of the following districts: Khulna and Purneah (5 each), Dinagepore and Jessore (4 each), Manbhoom and Shahabad (3 each), Backergunge, Burdwan, Howrah, and Patna (2 each), and Bankura, Midnapore, and Noakhally (1 each).

As stated in the reports for previous years, the explanations submitted by Magistrates regarding such delays, have been periodically considered by the High Court and the necessary orders have been communicated to the officers concerned. In nearly all the long pending cases shown in the periodical statements the explanations of delay have been considered insufficient. The High Court has persistently impressed upon District Magistrates the necessity for a closer supervision to ensure greater regularity and attention, and an improve-

ment has resulted. There has also been occasion to find fault with the long postponement of petty cases by Benches.

The number of witnesses examined in the Courts of Magistrates in the mofussil was 436,778 in the past, as compared with 416,354 in the previous, year, and 403,641 in 1887. The increase is most conspicuous in the returns from the following districts:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.
Chumparun	7,960	10,265	2,305
Tipperah	12,940	15,116	2,176
Midnapore	15,116	17,082	1,966
Monghyr	12,372	14,290	1,918
Khulna	7,473	9,249	1,776
Chittagong	7,133	8,806	1,673
Howrah	8,863	10,508	1,645
Mozufferpore	7,019	8,556	1,537
Nuddea	11,242	12,777	1,535
Jessore	11,915	13,257	1,342
Balasore	5,260	6,422	1,162
Sarun	12,958	14,097	1,139
Dacca	13,167	14,253	1,086
Bankura	4,208	5,217	1,009

The returns from only 14 districts show a decrease, the most conspicuous being:—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
Moorshedabad	9,681	7,925	1,756
Patna	12,739	11,287	1,452
Rajshahye	9,876	8,587	1,289
Noakhally	7,205	6,105	1,100
Shahabad	12,991	11,922	1,069

In Mozufferpore and Sarun, notwithstanding a considerable decline in the number of cases instituted and disposed of, there was, as shown above, a marked increase in the number of witnesses examined, while the returns from Patna show an opposite result, there being an increase in the number of trials and a falling off in the number of witnesses examined. The returns from Moorshedabad show that the marked decrease in the number of witnesses examined was the result of a small falling off (14 cases) in the number of cases disposed of.

In Howrah, the number of witnesses examined by Magistrates during the past three years was 10,307 in 1887, 8,863 in 1888, and 10,508 in 1889. The decrease in 1888 is reported to be due to the fact that in Municipal cases a conviction was recorded on the confession of the accused, a procedure which has been declared to be illegal, and has since been rectified.

The number of witnesses discharged without examination was 154,200 in the past year, as compared with 141,902 in 1888, 130,242 in 1887, and 124,449 in 1886.

The preceding figures tend to show that some Magistrates do not sufficiently exercise the discretion with which they are vested in the matter of summoning witnesses, and that, as a consequence of this neglect, a large number of persons—and this number is increasing steadily year by year—are subjected to unnecessary harassment and inconvenience. On this subject the Magistrate of Noakhally reports that there was no improvement in the discharge of witnesses without examination, which he attributes to the fact that parties often produce many witnesses, but after the examination of one or two of them withdraw the rest, who are entered in the Register of attendance of witnesses as discharged without examination.

Diet money.

The amount paid to witnesses on account of their expenses was R21,492 during the year under review, as compared with R19,929* in the previous year.

The returns from the following districts show the largest increase:—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.
	R	R	R
Sarun	216	619	403
Rungpore	142	499	357
Midnapore	778	1,128	350
Dinagepore	506	766	260
Tipperah	487	720	233
Chittagong	1,112	1,342	230
Dacca	979	1,206	227
Cuttack	339	552	213

In Cuttack, Dinagepore, and Rungpore there was a marked decrease in the number of witnesses examined. The increase in Midnapore is stated to be due to the payments made to witnesses in some cases of professional dacoity which ended in conviction.

A remarkable falling off appears from the returns of the following districts:—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
	R	R	R
Hazaribagh	1,006	282	724
Shahabad	914	640	274
Hooghly	898	666	232
Nuddea	867	643	224

The returns from Hazaribagh, Hooghly, and Nuddea show an increase in the number of witnesses examined against the decrease shown above as paid on account of their expenses.

Detention of witnesses. *Table K.*

Discharged on the 1st day	438,961
" " 2nd "	108,459
" " 3rd "	32,193
" after the 3rd "	11,365
	590,978

The number of days during which witnesses were kept in attendance in the Magistrates' Courts before being discharged is given on the margin.

The general results, as shown on the margin above, contrast still more unfavourably with the results of earlier years; for out of the total number of witnesses in attendance during the year, 25·6 per cent. were detained for more than one day as against 24·6 per cent. detained for that period in 1888, and 23·1 per cent. in 1887. A larger number of witnesses were, however, as already shown, examined during the period under report than in the preceding year. All the returns of the Province show witnesses to have been detained for more than three days, the largest numbers being shown in those from Dacca (1,092), Pubna (848), Patna (721), Mymensingh (680), Chittagong (642), Monghyr (623), Furreedpore (622), Manbhoom (468), Purneah (461), Lohardugga (454), Backergunge (418), Dinagepore (368), Bogra (345), and Midnapore (304). As regards the large number of witnesses detained for more than three days in Furreedpore, the District Magistrate states that "the detention of witnesses is unavoidable where a press of criminal work comes and the staff is unable to cope with it as occurred last year. The criminal work of this district is increasing year by year. That of the Madaripore Sub-division especially is growing heavy. The institution of independent Honorary Benches, with third-class summary powers, at four places in the interior from the beginning of 1890 will, it is hoped, afford some relief." It appears, however, that the staff of Magistrates was stronger than in 1888, and the returns are, in the opinion of the High Court, all the more unsatisfactory on that account. The long detention of witnesses in Patna is attributed to press of work and to the indisposition of the officers before whom they were detained, while the detentions in Mymensingh, Lohardugga,

* Revised figures.

and Backergunge are attributed to the paucity of officers employed in the District. A very large majority of the witnesses detained for more than three days in Bogra were so detained by one Deputy Magistrate who was engaged in clearing a heavy file left by his predecessor, and who had to attend to a good deal of Treasury and other duties.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the Government Circular No. 4 J., dated the 30th of January, 1889, the Commissioners of the Bhaugulpore, Burdwan, Chittagong, Chota Nagpore, Dacca, Orissa, and Rajshahye Divisions have, during the past year, communicated to the High Court the results of their inspections of the Registers of several of the Magistrates' Courts in these Divisions, and orders and instructions have, where necessary, been issued to the District Magistrates concerned. The result of the inspection of the Registers of the District Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates at Burdwan showed that there was a want of care on the part of the officers entrusted with the duty of writing up the Registers, laxity of supervision, and neglect of the rules of the Court on the part of the Magistrates in immediate charge and of the District Magistrate, a result which is much to be regretted, as it indicates on the part of the officers concerned a failure to fully appreciate their responsibility in the matter. It was stated in the report for 1888 that the High Court had for some time past recognised the necessity for a complete revision of the Registers of the Criminal Courts, and that such a revision was in progress. This work has now been accomplished, and the rules which the High Court have framed on the subject are awaiting the sanction of the Government of India. **Inspection of offices of District Magistrates.**

VII.—PUNISHMENTS.

In trials held by the High Court in its Original Criminal Jurisdiction, 3 persons were sentenced to death, 19 to transportation for various terms, 34 to rigorous, and one to simple, imprisonment. Of the 34 persons awarded rigorous imprisonment, 2 were sentenced for terms exceeding seven years, 26 for terms between two and seven years, 5 for terms between six months and two years, and 1 for a shorter period. The sentence of simple imprisonment in the case of the remaining persons was commuted to detention in a Reformatory School. **High Court.** *Statement 5.*

No sentence of fine was passed, and no portion of the unrealized fines of previous years was realized during the year under report.

The following sentences were passed by Courts of Session during the past two years:— **Courts of Session.**

		1888.	1889.
Death		32	26
Transportation	for life	78	141
	for a term	54	51
Imprisonment	rigorous	1,446	1,381*
	simple	17	12*
Forfeiture of property		...	...
Fine		132	111
Whipping		20	30

Additional punishments were inflicted upon 88 of the persons sentenced to fine and on 17 of those sentenced to be whipped. In the case of 8 of the 1,357 persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, the sentence included terms of solitary confinement, twenty-six persons were so sentenced on failure to furnish security for good behaviour, and in the case of one person that sentence was commuted to detention in a Reformatory School. In addition to the punishment above stated one person was required to find sureties to keep the peace.

* Two of these persons were sentenced to both rigorous and simple imprisonment.

Sentences of imprisonment were passed for the following terms :—

	1888.	1889.
Not exceeding 15 days	31	7
" 6 months	142	169
" 2 years	477	393
" 7 years	770	754
Above 7 years	43	69

Sentences of fine imposed by Courts of Session.

Fines to the amount of R10,104 were imposed by Sessions and Additional Sessions Judges in the past, as compared with R15,693 imposed in the previous, year. Of the fines unrealized during previous years and of those imposed during 1889, R6,643 were realized during the latter year, as compared with R8,080 realized in 1888. The amount of fines realized and paid away as compensation was R385 in 1889, as compared with R629 so disbursed during 1888.

Presidency Magistrates.

The following statement shows the punishments imposed by Presidency Magistrates during each of the past two years :—

	1888.	1889.
Imprisonment { rigorous	1,285	1,522
Imprisonment { simple	93	30
Fine	45,002	35,723
Whipping	51	75

Forty-three of the persons sentenced to fine and three of those sentenced to whipping were so sentenced in addition to some additional punishment, and of the 1,522 persons punished with rigorous imprisonment, the sentence was in the case of 15 juveniles commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.

In addition to the 1,552 persons shown as sentenced to imprisonment, 10 were awarded rigorous imprisonment for terms not exceeding one year on failure to furnish security for good behaviour.

Besides the persons shown above as sentenced by Presidency Magistrates, 1,954 persons were warned and discharged, 113 persons were ordered to pay hackney-carriage fare, 123 seamen were sentenced to forfeit their wages, 65 workmen were required to fulfil their contracts, 40 persons were required to give recognizances to keep the peace, 29 of whom were convicted of offences involving a breach of the peace, 24 vagrants were sent to the Government Work-house, 15 persons were ordered to have their children vaccinated, and 15 deserters were made over to the Military authorities.

Details of sentences.

The details of the sentences of imprisonment passed are thus classified :—

	1888.	1889.
Not exceeding 15 days	280	254
" 6 months	953	1,100
" 2 years	151	193
Exceeding 2 years	..	...

The total amount of fines imposed was R95,225 as compared with R1,08,006 in the previous year, the amount realized being R86,952 as compared with R1,01,799. The amount of fines realized and paid away as compensation was R910 in the past, as compared with R1,482 so disbursed in the previous year.

The sentences of whipping passed during each of the past two years may be thus classified—

	1888.	1889.
10 stripes and under	46	68
20 " " "	5	7
30 " " "	...	...

The following statement furnishes details as to the sentences passed by Magistrates in the districts outside of Calcutta during the last two years :— Sentences by Provincial Magistrates' Courts.

		1888.	1889.
Fine	with imprisonment	4,262	4,452
	without ,,	84,097	89,520
Whipping	sole punishment	801	1,098
	additional	81	117
Imprisonment	rigorous	23,633	26,003
	simple	812	832
Forfeiture of property		...	4

There was thus an increase under all the heads of punishment. Of the 26,835 persons sentenced to imprisonment, the sentence of rigorous imprisonment in the case of 55 persons included a term of solitary imprisonment, 968 persons were sentenced to imprisonment on failing to furnish security for good behaviour, and in the case of 99 juveniles, the sentence was commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.

Besides the sentences above described, 5,173 persons were required to find sureties or to give recognizance to keep the peace (1,266 of this number having been convicted of offences involving a breach of the peace), 121 workmen were required to fulfil their contracts, 3 vagrants were sent to the Government Workhouse, and the guardians of 3 boys were bound down in a Railway case for the good behaviour of their charges.

The sentences of imprisonment passed during 1888 and 1889, respectively, may be thus classified :— Details of sentences of imprisonment.

	1888.	1889
Not exceeding 15 days	5,518	5,775
,, 6 months	14,760	16,283
,, 2 years	4,291	4,597
Exceeding 2 years	75	81

The sentences of whipping passed during each of the past two years may be grouped as follows :— Whipping.

	1888.	1889.
10 stripes and less	392	546
20 ,, ,, ,,	380	561
30 ,, ,, ,,	109	138

The total amount of fines imposed and realized and the amount paid by way of compensation during each of the past two years are thus returned :— Fines. *Table L.*

	Imposed	Realised.	Paid as compensation.
	R	R	R
1888	6,33,934	5,47,792	33,480
1889	6,54,082	5,76,317	37,216

The total number of persons sentenced to whipping by all the Criminal Courts in the Province was 1,350 in the past, as compared with 953 in 1888, and 1,267 in 1887, the percentage of whippings to other punishments being ·83 in 1889 and ·57 in 1888, as against ·86 in 1887 and ·99 in 1886. Details of sentences of whipping (all Courts). *Table L 1.*

The number of convicted persons who rendered themselves liable under the provisions of Act VI of 1864 to a sentence of whipping, either as the sole or as an additional punishment, was 25,209 in the past, as compared with 23,222 in the previous, year. The proportion actually punished with whipping was 5·08 per cent. in the past year, as compared with 4·1 per cent. in 1888, 5·77 per cent. in 1887, and 5·9 per cent. in 1886. The proportion in this respect varied from 11·7 and 11·3 per cent. in Chumparun and Sarun, respectively, and ·45 in Bogra. It will be observed that Chumparun holds the same position as it did in 1888, while in Hooghly the proportion was almost as low as in that year, *viz.*, ·59 in 1889 against ·53 in 1888.

One hundred and sixteen juveniles were sentenced to detention in a Reformatory School during the year under review, as against 73 in 1888 and 63 Reformatory School Act. *Statement.*

in each of the years 1887 and 1886. These sentences were passed in only 31 districts, including Calcutta, the largest number being reported from Calcutta (16), the 24-Pergunnahs and Julpaiguri (11 each), Chumparun (8), and Bhaugulpore (7). Ninety-nine juveniles were so sentenced by Magistrates in the mofussil, 15 by Presidency Magistrates, 1 by the Sessions Judge of Mymensingh, and 1 by the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction on a commitment by a Presidency Magistrate.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

VIII.—THE HIGH COURT.

Appeals from sentences or orders. *Table P.*

The following table shows the number of appeals from the sentences or orders of Criminal Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, instituted and decided in the High Court during each of the years 1887, 1888, and 1889, as also the number pending at the close of each of those years:—

	1887.	1888.	1889.
Instituted	821	910	884
Decided	804	929	875
Pending	74	55	64

The number of appeals preferred and decided during 1889 was smaller than in 1888 and greater than in any of the earlier years, but, notwithstanding this decrease, the pending files increased from 55 in 1888 to 64 at the close of the year under report.

Appeals from persons convicted.

Of the appeals on the files during 1889, one, as stated in the report for 1888, was preferred by a person convicted and sentenced to death by the Officiating Additional Recorder of Rangoon. The matter was considered during the year under report, with the result that the High Court declined to entertain the appeal. There was also a reference to the Court in connection with this appeal, but this will be referred to later on under the head of "Superintendence," &c.

Appeals from sentences of Ordinary Sessions Courts.

Of appeals from the sentences of the ordinary Sessions Courts, 785 were preferred during the past year against 811 preferred in 1888. Inclusive of those remaining undecided at the close of the latter year, 833 appeals were on the files of the High Court during 1889. Of these 770 were decided with the results noted in the margin, and 63 remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

Affirmed	602
Varied	95
Reversed	72
Otherwise disposed of	1

Appeals in cases dealt with under Section 34, C. P. C.

No appeal was preferred during the past year against the orders of Sessions Judges confirming sentences passed by Deputy Commissioners in the exercise of their special powers under Section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The number of such appeals preferred during 1886, 1887, and 1888, were 5, 1, and 5, respectively. Of the last-mentioned number, 1 remained undecided at the close of 1888 and was disposed of during the year under report, with the result that the order of the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, confirming the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, was modified, the sentence passed upon some of the appellants being reduced and the order in respect of the other appellants concerned in the case being set aside.

Appeals from sentences of Presidency Magistrates.

The number of appeals preferred against the sentences of Presidency Magistrates was 95 in the past, as compared with 90 in the previous, year, 73 in 1887, and only 50 in 1886. Including the 5 appeals remaining over from the preceding year, 100 appeals against sentences passed by Presidency Magistrates were on the file during the year under report. All of these were decided during the latter year with the following results: in 90 appeals the orders

were affirmed, in 6 they were modified, and in 3 reversed. In the remaining appeal, the case was remanded to the Presidency Magistrate for re-trial.

Appeals from Judgments of acquittal.

In addition to the above, four appeals were preferred by the Local Government against judgments of acquittal, against three preferred during 1888 and two during 1887. Three were decided during the year. Three of the four were preferred against the judgments of the Sessions Judges of Rajshahye (in a trial held at Maldah), Bankura, and Tipperah, respectively, while the remaining one was against a judgment of acquittal passed by a Deputy Magistrate of Nowgong in the District of Rajshahye. This appeal was summarily rejected. In the case tried by the Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, the accused was acquitted by that officer of the offence of culpable homicide with which he was charged, and convicted of voluntarily causing grievous hurt. The High Court set aside the latter conviction, convicted the accused of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced him to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment. The appeal against the judgment of the Sessions Judge of Tipperah resulted in the judgment being set aside, and the case remanded to the Sessions Judge for the retrial of the accused on the charges on which he was committed. The remaining appeal remained undecided at the close of the year.

Results of all Appeals (cases) decided.

The following statement shows the result of all appeals as affecting the cases decided during each of the past three years :—

	1887.	1888.	1889.
Affirmed	656	753	693
Reversed	44	82	75
Varied	98	91	103
Remanded	5	3	2
Otherwise	1	...	2*

Results of Appeals as affecting persons.

The following statement gives the result of appeals during the past two years with regard to the number of appellants concerned :—

	1888.	1889.
Appeals rejected	708	679
Sentence confirmed	451	427
" enhanced	...	2
" reduced or altered	118	159
" annulled or proceedings quashed	170	160
New trial or further enquiry ordered	6	2

The appeals of 47·5 per cent. of the appellants were rejected in the past year, as compared with 48·7 per cent. in 1888, 56·1 per cent. in 1887, 56·3 per cent. in 1886, 55·5 per cent. in 1885, and 62·2 per cent. in 1884. The percentage of appeals rejected was considerably below that of the four years preceding 1888.

The result of admitted appeals was as follows :—

	Percentage.	
	1888.	1889.
Order of Lower Court affirmed	60·5	57·
" " modified	16·9	21·2
" " set aside	22·8	21·3
New trial ordered	·8	·2
Sentence of Lower Court enhanced	...	·3

IX.—APPELLATE COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE HIGH COURT.

Number of Appeals filed, decided and pending. *Table M.*

The number of appeals preferred and decided in the Courts of Sessions Judges and District Magistrates during the past two years, and the number pending at the close of each, were as follows :—

	Preferred.		Decided.		Pending.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Sessions Judges	6,515	7,528	6,568	7,480	222	260
District Magistrates	3,880	3,694	3,851	3,702	181	172

* One appeal abated on the death of the appellant, and the Court declined to entertain the second.

There was a still further and considerable increase in the number of appeals to the Courts of Sessions Judges, exceeding that of any of the preceding ten years. The number decided by these Courts did not equal the number preferred, and, as a consequence, there was a marked increase in the pending files, principally in the Courts of the Sessions Judges of Jessore, Dacca, Khulna, and Patna.

In Magistrates' Courts there was a falling off in the number of appeals preferred as against the marked increase reported in 1888; but, notwithstanding this decline, the number preferred was still in excess of that preferred during any of the nine years preceding 1888. The pending files are in a satisfactory condition.

The number of appeals to both Sessions Judges and District Magistrates preferred during each of the past eight years is given below, together with the number of appealable cases disposed of during that period :—

	Appeals to Sessions Judges.	Appeals to District Magistrates.	Appealable cases.
1882	3,617	1,945	49,036
1883	4,453	2,339	45,139
1884	5,087	2,655	46,294
1885	5,808	2,939	46,992
1886	5,860	3,155	48,648
1887	5,875	3,322	48,813
1888	6,515	3,880	54,119
1889	7,528	3,694	59,349

All but ten districts in the Province have contributed to the increase in the Courts of Session as Courts of Appeal, and the advance is most conspicuous in the returns from the following :—

	1888.	1889.	Increase.
Durbhungah	123	216	93
24-Pergunnahs	358	446	88
Howrah	120	204	84
Patna	233	313	80
Bhaugulpore	132	205	73
Furreedpore	134	205	71
Midnapore	131	200	69
Jessore	138	205	67
Chumparun	98	164	66
Burdwan	120	183	63
Monghyr	262	324	62
Hooghly	140	198	58
Backergunge	353	410	57

Backergunge shows a further increase as compared with the returns for the preceding three years. The increase of appeals to the Court of Session of Hooghly from Howrah is ascribed by the Magistrate of the latter District to the encouragement of litigation by pleaders. The Sessions Judge, however, says that the cause of the increase is unknown, but that it may be the general and increasing love of law Courts, for he finds continually that an accused pleads guilty, gets a very light sentence, and promptly appeals. As regards the increase of appellate work in the Sessions Court of Bhaugulpore, the Sessions Judge reports as follows :—

"I take this increase to be chiefly due to the general increase of petty crime in the district, owing to the scarcity which prevailed for some time during the year. At the same time there are many cases of rioting in connection with disputes concerning land, and my experience is that the Sub-divisional Magistrates lack, as a rule, the judgment necessary to decide these cases in a proper way. They jump too hastily to conclusions, they draw out defective charges, and cases still occur in which they deny the accused an opportunity to re-call and cross-examine witnesses for the prosecution. The result is that appeals in such cases are frequently successful, and this form of crime is difficult to repress. Further, family disputes tend to swell the list, notably one which is now raging between the members of the Burwuri Raj family in Supole. As usual, these disputes result in numerous and harassing criminal pro-

secutions against the adherents of the one faction or the other, and some of these, on undergoing the test of skilful pleading in appeal, break down in this Court. The general result is that appeals increase in number notwithstanding the large number rejected summarily. It is a common thing to get an appeal from a convict who has pleaded guilty and fully confessed before the Magistrate."

As regards the increase in Monghyr the Sessions Judge reports :—

"Appeals are also increasing from this district, and the criminal work of this Court has now become very heavy. I am inclined to ascribe this to the causes set forth in my remarks on the Bhaugulpore District. Moreover, it is possible that more cases under Section 75, Indian Penal Code, are now tried out by Subordinate Magistrates."

The Sessions Judge of Sarun reports that the increase in Chumparun may be due partly to an increase of crime in the District owing to scarcity, and partly to the fact that there was a larger number of Magisterial officers exercising first-class powers stationed in the District during the past than in the preceding year.

The returns of Bogra and Purneah, which are two of the ten districts in which an increase is not reported, show that the figures for the past two years were stationary, while the returns of the remaining eight districts show a decline, which is most conspicuous in the following four, *viz.* :—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
Gya	389	322	67
Shahabad	279	223	56
Rungpore	158	116	42
Hazaribagh	155	124	31

The returns of Gya and Hazaribagh exhibited a marked increase in 1888 as compared with those for 1887.

As regards appeals preferred in Magistrates' Courts, 19 districts only contribute to the increase referred to above, in 22 districts there was a decline, while in the remaining 2 districts, *viz.*, Beerbhoom and Howrah, the figures for the past two years were stationary. The increase was most pronounced in the following districts :—

	1888.	1889.	Increase
Bogra	60	133	73
Purneah	38	88	50
Dacca	82	132	50
Khulna	23	49	26
Sarun	151	177	26
Bankura	22	43	21

In the remaining 13 districts, which return an increase, the variations in the figures for the past two years are inappreciable.

The decrease in the 22 districts referred to above occurred chiefly in the following 8 :—

	1888.	1889.	Decrease.
Backergunge	256	101	155
Furreedpore	132	70	62
Noakhally	136	91	45
Rungpore	98	64	34
Rajshahye	88	56	32
Balasore	62	33	29
Chumparun	49	20	29
Hazaribagh	88	63	25

In the remaining districts the difference between the figures for the two years was below 23. The smallest number of appeals preferred in Magistrates' Courts is reported from Darjeeling and Singbhoom, the number being 5 and 8, respectively, for 1889, against 1 and 30 for 1888. The decrease in Backergunge is ascribed to the decrease in the number of second and third class Magistrates in the District during the year.

Results of appeals affecting persons.
Statement 6.

The results with regard to appellants in the Courts of Session and District Magistrates' Courts during the past two years are separately shown in the following table :—

	Courts of Session.		District Magistrates' Courts.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Appeals rejected	2,689	3,873	842	977
Sentences confirmed . . .	4,165	4,001	3,190	3,270
" enhanced . . .	...	...	...	..
" reduced or altered . .	1,049	1,267	618	537
" annulled or proceedings quashed . . .	2,012	2,034	1,258	1,171
New trial or further enquiry ordered	76	55	91	80
Otherwise disposed of . . .	6	7	2	...

The appeals of 34·4 per cent. of the appellants whose appeals were decided by the Courts of Sessions were rejected in the past, as compared with 26·8 per cent. in the previous year. In the Courts of Magistrates the proportion was 16·1 per cent. in 1889, as compared with 14·03 in 1888 and 12·7 per cent. in 1887.

In both Sessions Courts and Magistrates' Courts this proportion was higher than in previous years, especially in the last mentioned, where the percentage has gradually attained the present proportion since 1883, when the appeals of only 4·7 per cent. of the appellants were rejected. The result of appeals actually heard was not very favourable to Magistrates exercising 1st class powers, but was favourable to Subordinate Magistrates, as will be seen from the subjoined table showing the results of admitted appeals :—

	Percentage.			
	Courts of Session.		Magistrates' Courts	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Order of Lower Court affirmed .	56·99	54·33	61·83	64 65
" " modified .	14·35	17·20	11 98	10·62
" " set aside .	27·53	27·62	24·39	23·15
New trial ordered . . .	1·04	·75	1·76	1·58
Otherwise disposed of . . .	·09	·10	·03	. .

Number of Appellants.
Table O.

The number of appellants concerned in the appeals preferred during the year under report was 17,292, as compared with 16,074 in 1888.

Ratio of Appellants to persons having the right to appeal.

The proportion of persons who had a right to appeal and exercised that right was 29·1 per cent. in the past, as compared with 29·7 per cent. in the previous, year. The ratio was highest in Backergunge (74·5 per cent.), Noakhally (70·1 per cent.), Singbhoom (62·1 per cent.), Chittagong (60·08 per cent.), Durbhangah (50·7 per cent.), Furreedpore (47·9 per cent.), and Dinagepore (47·1 per cent), and it was lowest in Howrah (7·09 per cent.), Patna (13·3 per cent.), Burdwan (13·9 per cent.), Hooghly (15·6 per cent), Pooree (16·1 per cent.), Nuddea (19·5 per cent.), Midnapore (20·2 per cent.), and Hazaribagh (20·8 per cent.). Backergunge, Noakhally, Howrah, Burdwan, Patna, and Hooghly maintain the same position as they did in 1888.

The decisions of the Lower Courts were affirmed in the appeals of 82,121 persons, or 70·1 per cent. of those whose appeals were decided during the year. The proportion for 1888 was 68·04 per cent., for 1887, 66·03 per cent., for 1886, 68·01 per cent., while for 1885 the percentage stood at 71·5 per cent.

Appellants who were unsuccessful.

The proportion of unsuccessful appellants was greatest in Howrah (where 88·1 per cent. of the decisions were affirmed), Pooree (81·9 per cent.), Chumparun (80·9 per cent.), Darjeeling (80·7 per cent.), Hooghly (80·3 per cent.), Nuddea (77·1 per cent.), Durbhangah (76·4 per cent.), Patna (75·2 per cent.), and Singbhoom (75 per cent.). The districts where appellants met with the greatest success were Pubna (where only 43·3 per cent. of the decisions were affirmed), Bankura (49·1 per cent.), Bogra (54·5 per cent.), Chittagong (59·3 per cent.),

Lohardugga (60·4 per cent.), and Beerbhoom (60·7 per cent.). In the remaining districts the proportion of decisions affirmed varied from 62·5 per cent. to 74·3 per cent. In this connection the Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore reports that the number of persons acquitted on appeal from sentences passed by the Magistrates of Monghyr was not satisfactory, and from his point of view was not altogether creditable to the officers concerned. He continues:—

"It may possibly be that the Monghyr District is undermanned, and that the work of each Magisterial officer is so heavy that he has been unable to give that amount of care and attention to his work which is essentially necessary to protect his judgments being successfully attacked in the Appellate Courts. But at the same time I should not conceal my opinion that the judicial work of Deputy Magistrates is not thorough. I have in a previous report ascribed this mainly to the absence of supervision exercised over it, for the Sessions Judge who is alone in a position to estimate the work of first class Magistrates has no control over them outside any particular cases which come before him. I see that the High Court were pleased in their report for 1888 to quote some remarks of the Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom to the same effect."

SUPERINTENDENCE, REFERENCE, AND REVISION.

X.—HIGH COURT.

References and cases for revision, *See Table R.*

The following table shows the number of cases referred from the districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal to the High Court during the past year:—

	Pending from 1888.	Filed in 1889.	Decided in 1889.	Pending at the close of 1889.
References under Section 307, Act X of 1882	1	13	13	1
References under Section 374, Act X of 1882	3	23	22	4
References under Section 432, Act X of 1882	...	...	...	...

Besides the above, the cases of two persons who, though not insane, could not be made to understand the proceedings in the Criminal Courts, were referred under Section 341 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, by two Deputy Magistrates in Monghyr. Both these cases were decided during the year with the result that the findings of the Lower Court were approved. Six such cases were referred to the Court during 1888 and 4 during 1887. There were also two references, 1 under Section 69 (*a*) of the Lower Burma Courts Act, XI of 1889, in connection with a reference made by the Officiating Additional Recorder of Rangoon for the confirmation of the sentence of death passed by him upon the accused, and the second, a reference under Section 339 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Sessions Judge of Backergunge. In the first case, the High Court refused to answer the reference, and in the second the Court sanctioned the prosecution of the accused for an offence under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code.

Result of references under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.

Of the 14 cases referred under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and before the High Court during 1889, 13 were heard and determined, with the result that in 5 the verdict of the jury was reversed, in 7 it was upheld, and in the remaining 1 it was modified. The following statement shows the results of such references in the past year and in the three preceding years:—

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Verdict set aside	13	5	13	5
„ accepted	9	10	11	7
„ modified	1	...	1	1
New trial ordered	1	4	...	...
Heard and determined . . .	24	19	25	13

References under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

Of the 26 cases referred under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and before the Court during 1889, 22 were disposed of and 4 remained undecided at the close of the year. Of the cases disposed of, in 11 cases the sentence of death was confirmed, in 9 the sentence was commuted to transportation for life, and in one the prisoner was acquitted. The remaining case was the reference from the Officiating Additional Recorder of Rangoon remaining undecided at the close of 1888. This reference was submitted for confirmation of a sentence of death passed by that officer upon a European British subject, and was decided by a Full Bench of the High Court, which held that, as the prisoner was committed to and tried by the Court of the Recorder under clause (1) of sub-Section (1) of Section 1 of the Schedule of Regulation VII of 1886, the Recorder's Court exercised, in the case of this European British subject, all the functions of a High Court, and that, therefore, no reference to the High Court at Calcutta was necessary. The appeal of the prisoner was also not entertained. In all the above references appeals were also preferred to the High Court.

The references made during the past year under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure were received from only 17 districts in Bengal, Backergunge, Chittagong, Cuttack, Julpaiguri, Rungpore, and the 24-Pergunnahs, contributing 2 each, and the remaining 11 districts 1 each. The number of persons in respect of whom sentence of death was confirmed by the High Court in each of these districts, was as follows: Backergunge (3), and Cuttack and Rungpore (2 each). The two cases from Chittagong and one of the two cases from the 24-Pergunnahs, as also one case from Howrah, remained undecided at the close of the year. In the case of only 5 out of the 11 districts from which only one case for confirmation of a capital sentence was referred, was that sentence confirmed.

Cases dealt with in revision under Sections 435 and 438, Criminal Procedure Code.

The following statement shows the number of cases relating to the Lower Provinces of Bengal with which the High Court dealt during the past year under its powers of revision :—

	Remaining over from 1888.	Filed in 1889.	Decided in 1889.	Pending at the close of 1889.
Cases referred under Section 438 .	12	279	270	21
„ dealt with under Section 435 .	19	490	500	9
TOTAL .	31	769	770	30

Of the cases dealt with by the High Court under Section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 481 related to orders and sentences passed by Magistrates and 19 to those by Sessions Courts.

Result of revision as affecting cases.

The following statement shows the result of proceedings in revision :—

COURTS WHOSE ORDERS WERE THE SUBJECT OF REVISION.	Affirmed.	Reversed.	Varied.	New trial ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.
Courts of Session . . .	10	4	2	...	3	19
District Magistrates' Courts .	43	36	6	8	...	93
Other Magistrates' Courts . .	326	224	77	30	1	658
TOTAL .	379	264	85	38	4	770

In 49·2 per cent. the High Court refused to interfere, while the orders of the Lower Courts were set aside in 34·2 per cent. The corresponding percentages for the preceding two years were 53 and 30 respectively for 1888, and 43·6 and 35·2 respectively for 1887.

In the following statements the orders passed by the High Court as a Court of revision in the cases referred to it under Section 438 and in cases taken up by it *suo motu*, under Section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, are separately shown :—

Cases referred to the High Court under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and dealt with during 1889.

Officers making the reference.	Cases in which the High Court declined to interfere.	Cases in which the High Court interfered: By enhancing the sentence.	By reducing or altering the sentence.	By setting aside the order sent up for revision.	By directing a new trial.	Total.	Percentage of cases decided in which the High Court declined to interfere.
District Magistrates .	28	1	4	27	4	64	43·7
Sessions Judges . .	41	...	25	123	17	206	19·9
Total .	69	1	29	150	21	270	25·5

Cases dealt with by the High Court on motion under Section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure during 1889.

Class of officers whose orders were objected to.	Cases in which the High Court rejected the application.	Cases in which rules were granted by the High Court: And finally discharged	And made absolute: In their entirety.	To the extent of: Modifying the order complained of.	Directing a new trial.	And dealt with otherwise than shown in preceding columns.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Magistrates . . .	209	91	110	53	17	1*	481	*Percentage of the total number of cases decided in which the High Court declined to interfere or eventually did not do so.*
Sessions Judges . .	6	3	4	...	...	.	13†	Orders of Magistrates, columns 2, 3, and 7 (209 + 91 + 1)=301, out of 481 . Per cent. 62·5
Total .	215	94	114	53	17	1	494	Orders of Sessions Judges, columns 2 and 3 (6 + 3)=9 out of 13 . . . 69·2

* In this case the Rule was withdrawn.

† Besides these, 6 cases were called for by the Court on review of Sessions statements.

From the above statements it will be observed that in 25·5 per cent. of the cases referred under Section 438, the High Court refused to interfere with the orders passed by the Lower Courts, and that, as in the previous year, the larger proportion was in respect of cases referred by District Magistrates. The percentage was, however, lower than in the previous year, when the Court refused to interfere in 34·6 per cent. of the cases referred. The percentages for the three years preceding 1888 were as follows: 25·5 for 1887, 29·6 for 1886, and 26·9 for 1885.

In respect of cases dealt with by the Court on motion, 37·5 per cent. of the orders passed by Magistrates and 30·8 per cent. of those passed by Sessions Judges were reversed or otherwise interfered with by the Court. The corresponding proportion for 1888 was for Magistrates 29·3 per cent., and for Sessions Judges 60 per cent., while that for 1887 was 36·3 for Magistrates and 52·4 for Sessions Judges, and for 1886, 34·4 per cent. for Magistrates, and 46·7 for Sessions Judges.

Besides the cases shown in the above statements, 6 cases, as against 22 in 1888, were dealt with by the High Court, acting *suo motu* under Section 435. In one of the 6 cases referred to above, the High Court did not interfere with the orders passed by the Sessions Judge. Appeals were preferred in four of the cases in question, and these were disposed of during the year, with the result that the orders of the Sessions Judge were affirmed in two cases and modified in two. The remaining case was forwarded to the Legal Remembrancer. This case was in connection with a judgment of acquittal passed by the Sessions Judge of Rajshahye at a Sessions held at Maldah, and resulted in an appeal being preferred by Government. The subject has been dealt with in an earlier part of this report.

In none of the 22 cases dealt with in 1888 did the High Court interfere with the orders of the Sessions Judge. In 1887, 17 such cases were dealt with and in two the High Court interfered, while in none of the 11 similar cases dealt with in 1886 did the High Court interfere.

Result of revision as affecting persons.

The following statement shows in detail the result of proceedings on revision as affecting persons during each of the past two years:—

	1888.	1889.
Applications rejected	608	560
Orders confirmed	389	446
Sentences enhanced	7	1
„ reduced or altered	102	139
„ reversed or quashed	492	673
New trial or further enquiry ordered	106	82

Forty-eight applications under Section 526 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the transfer for trial of cases from one Court or district to another were also on the files of the High Court and disposed of during the year. As stated in the report for 1888, these applications are dealt with in the same manner as applications for revision under Section 435 of the Code. Of the 48 applications, 10 were summarily rejected, and 11 were granted without the issue of rules. In the remaining 27 cases rules were issued, 16 applications being eventually granted and 11 refused. The number of applications of this class made in 1888 was 36.

XI.—SUBORDINATE COURTS.

Number of applications for revision filed, decided and pending.
Table N.

The following statement shows the number of applications for revision preferred and disposed of in the Courts of Sessions Judges and District Magistrates during each of the past two years, as well as the number pending at the close of each:—

	Preferred.		Decided.		Pending.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889	1888.	1889.
Courts of Session	1,743	1,986	1,757	1,956	85	115
District Magistrates	1,478	1,605	1,482	1,612	59	52

It will be observed that there was a considerable increase in the number of applications preferred both to the Courts of Session and to the Courts of Magistrates. In 1888 there was a falling off in the Courts of Session and a small increase in the Courts of Magistrates. The returns show that the increase was most conspicuous in the Courts of Session of Backergunge, Chittagong, Tirhoot, and the 24-Pergunnahs, while, on the other hand, there was a marked decrease only in the Court of Session of Gya. In the Magistrates' Courts there was a decided advance in Tipperah, Sarun, Burdwan, Cuttack, and Dacca, and a noticeable decrease in Furreedpore, Noakhally, and Backergunge. No applications were made to the District Magistrate (Deputy Commissioner) of

Singhboom during the past two years, while in Beerbhoom and Bankura only 3 and 1 applications, respectively, were preferred in the Magistrates' Courts, against none in the previous years.

On this subject the Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore and the District Magistrate of Dinagepore, respectively, report as follows :—

Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore.—"Applications for revision are also on the increase. A great many of these turn out on inspection of the records to be of a frivolous nature not supported by any good grounds. These are of course dismissed, but there still remains a large amount of work to be done by this Court as I have to go through all the papers in cases not summarily rejected in order to see if the proceedings of the Subordinate Courts have been held in consonance with law. In a very few cases I have been able to summarily reject the applications without sending for the records."

District Magistrate of Dinagepore.—"This increase of applications in the Sessions Court" (from 38 to 61) "is unsatisfactory, and I attribute it to the license given by the Sessions Court to applicants to come direct to it for revision instead of referring him in the first instance to the District Magistrate. The practice of making applications in the first instance to the Sessions Court was discouraged by the Judge in 1888, in which year they fell from 64 in 1877 to 38, and those in the Magistrates' Courts rose from 24 to 36, but there have been several changes of Judges during the year 1889, and a different policy has been pursued which I consider a matter for regret."

Number of applicants for revision.

Inclusive of accused persons against whom application were made, who, as explained in previous reports, are not treated in the statements as applicants for revision, the number of persons who applied for revision to the Courts, other than the High Court, was 7,219 in the past, as compared with 6,444 in the previous year, and 6,183 in 1887. *Table O.*

The applications of 4,900, or 68·3 per cent. of the number of persons whose applications were decided, were rejected, either summarily or after the issue of a rule. The proportion in 1888 was 71·2 per cent., in 1887, 65·81 per cent., in 1886, 69·4 per cent., and in 1885, 69·5 per cent.

XII.—FINANCIAL.

In the Report on the Administration of Civil Justice a statement has been given showing the total receipts and charges of the Appellate Side of the High Court. On the Criminal Side the amount of Court-fees realized during the past year was R3,565. An exact account of the charges on that side of the Court cannot be given, but, account being taken of the salaries of two Judges and of the officers employed, exclusively or partially, in this department, the charges are estimated at R1,35,051, as shown below :—

	R
Salary of Judges	95,000
Salary of Establishment	33,384
Fees paid to copyists not on the fixed establishment	3,639
Postage of covers and other contingent charges	3,028
TOTAL	1,35,051

	R
Charges	1,35,051
Receipts	3,565
TOTAL	1,31,486

The net result, as shown in the margin, is that the expenditure exceeded the income by R1,31,486, as against an excess of expenditure in 1888 of R1,33,012.

Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

The total receipts in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts during the past year amounted to R94,129, and the total charges to R53,009, the net result being a surplus of R41,120, as against a surplus of R54,087 obtained in 1888, and of R37,483 in 1887.

Courts in the interior.

The following statement shows in detail the receipts of the Criminal Courts in the interior:—

	Stamps.		In cash or special stamps.		
	Process fees.	Other fees.	Fines.	Copying and comparing fees.	Miscellaneous.
	R	R	R	R	R
Magistrates' Courts .	2,02,340	2,59,161	5,70,381	88,272	87,656
Courts of Session .	375	5,967	6,586	4,997	19
Total .	2,02,715	2,65,128	5,76,967	93,269	87,675

Details of charges.

The following are the details of the charges of the Criminal Courts in the interior:—

	Salaries of Judicial officers.	Establishment.			Contingent.	
		Process-servers.	Salaried copying and comparing clerks.	Others.	Fees paid to copyists not on the fixed establisment.	Other contingencies.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Magistrates' Courts .	12,26,026	99,746	5,810	3,62,824	43,678	2,20,097
Courts of Session .	3,82,057	2,791	1,054	33,879	2,493	26,243
Total .	16,08,083	1,02,537	6,864	3,96,703	46,171	2,46,340

The amount charged to the Criminal Department on account of the salaries of judicial officers has been determined on the principle mentioned in the reports for previous years.

Copying Department.

The following figures show the receipts and charges of the Copying Department of the Criminal Courts:—

	R	R
Copying and comparing fees deposited by parties .	...	93,269
Deduct—		
Salary of copying and comparing clerks . .	6,864	...
Fees paid to copyists not on the fixed establishment	46,171	
		53,035
Surplus .	...	40,234

Besides the above surplus, "expedition fees" were also realized during the year. These, as stated in the reports for previous years, are accounted for under the head "Miscellaneous receipts," and cannot be here shown separately. The surplus obtained in the Criminal Courts since the introduction of the system for the preparation of copies is given on the margin, and shows a further increase of revenue during the year under review.

	R
1880	8,321
1881	18,146
1882	18,548
1883	19,619
1884	23,057
1885	25,287
1886	28,129
1887	36,391
1888	38,305
1889	40,234
Total .	256,037

Process Department.

The receipts and charges on account of the service of process in the Criminal Courts in Bengal are shown in the margin. The results disclose a deficit of R2,416 in Courts of Session and a surplus of R1,02,594 in the Courts of Magistrates, or a net surplus of R1,00,178. The corresponding figures for 1888 show a deficit of R3,147 in Courts of Session and a surplus of R95,331 in the Courts of Magistrates, or a net surplus of R92,184.

	Receipts.	Charges.	Results. + or —
	R	R	R
Magistrates' Courts .	2,02,340	99,746	+1,02,594
Courts of Session .	375	2,791	—2,416
Total .	2,02,715	1,02,537	+1,00,178

In 1887, there was a net surplus of R1,27,405, and in 1886 a net surplus of R1,07,957.

The following is an abstract of the receipts and charges of all Courts :— **Abstract of Receipts and Charges of all Courts.**

	Receipts.	Charges.	Results. + or —
	R	R	R
High Court	3,565	1,35,051	—1,31,486
Presidency Magistrates' Courts .	94,129	53,009	+41,120
Courts of Session . . .	17,944	4,48,517	—4,30,573
Magistrates' Courts . . .	12,07,810	19,58,181	—7,50,371
TOTAL .	13,23,448	25,94,758	—12,71,310

In 1887 the excess of expenditure over receipts amounted in the aggregate to R12,59,421, and in 1886 to R11,40,628.

The excess of expenditure of the year under review is common to all Courts, except those of the Presidency Magistrates' as in previous years, and those of the three Sub-divisions of Sarun.

As stated in previous reports, charges on account of leave or pension allowances or expenditure incurred by other departments on account of the Criminal Courts, such as the cost of buildings, stationery, &c., have not been included in the above figures.

It is still a matter for regret that pressure of other business has prevented the inspection by the High Court of any of the Criminal Courts in the Province.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

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A

Showing the Total Number of Offences reported, of Cases struck off as False, and of True Cases in 1888 and 1889.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases in which complaint was dismissed.		Number of other cases struck off as false.		Cases returned as true.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy, Chapters VI and VII of Indian Penal Code	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII	3,800	3,875	451	512	232	243	3,117	3,120
Offences relating to Public Servants, Chapters IX and X	4,918	5,033	162	134	21	39	4,735	4,860
Offences against Public Justice and False Evidence, Chapter XI	3,267	3,240	84	76	24	39	3,159	3,125
Offences relating to Coins, Stamps, and Weights and Measures, Chapters XII and XIII	398	407	6	9	11	8	381	390
Offences affecting the Public Health, &c., and Religion, Chapters XIV and XV	7,712	7,105	74	65	25	18	7,613	7,022
Offences affecting the Human Body, Chapter XVI	71,141	70,759	15,203	14,976	1,911	2,427	54,027	53,356
Offences against Property, Chapter XVII	85,165	92,633	12,519	12,177	5,015	5,463	67,631	74,993
Miscellaneous Offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII	8,212	8,208	3,225	3,151	136	135	4,851	4,922
TOTAL OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE	184,614	191,260	31,724	31,100	7,375	8,372	145,515	151,788
Offences under Special Laws	104,784	110,290	2,680	2,541	599	650	101,505	107,099
GRAND TOTAL	289,398	301,550	34,404	33,641	7,974	9,022	247,020	258,887

A 1

Showing the Total Number of Cases brought to Trial, with the Results of Trial, in 1888 and 1889.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year		NUMBER OF PERSONS				Percentage convicted.	
			Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.			
	1888.	1889	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy, Chapters VI and VII of the Indian Penal Code	1	...	...	...	1	...	100·	...
Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII	2,881	2,877	4,192	4,648	7,868	7,930	65·24	63·01
Offences relating to Public Servants, Chapters IX and X	4,432	4,682	2,080	2,247	4,747	4,936	69·53	68·7
Offences against Public Justice and False Evidence, Chapter XI	3,001	3,004	1,687	1,814	1,761	1,787	51·07	49·6
Offences relating to Coins, Stamps, and Weights and Measures, Chapters XII and XIII	357	382	144	165	269	294	65·13	64·05
Offences affecting the Public Health, &c., and Religion, Chapters XIV and XV	7,525	6,979	737	765	10,561	9,397	93·47	92·4
Offences affecting the Human Body, Chapter XVI	28,563	28,603	24,051	24,374	16,962	16,588	41·37	40·4
Offences against Property, Chapter XVII	33,196	36,520	23,854	25,669	24,387	27,175	50·56	51·4
Miscellaneous Offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII	2,866	3,011	2,827	3,044	931	867	24·77	22·1
TOTAL OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE	82,872	86,058	59,572	62,726	67,487	68,974	53·11	52·3
Offences under Special Laws	87,476	89,264	15,362	16,255	98,517	94,600	86·51	85·3
GRAND TOTAL	170,348	175,322	74,934	78,981	166,004	163,574	68 89	67·4

B

Giving details of Comparative Table A for each District.

DISTRICTS.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases in which complaint was dismissed under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.		Number of other cases struck off as false.		Cases returned as true.		Percentage of cases accepted as true.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	7,501	6,809	1,779	1,383	149	156	5,573	5,270	74·2	77·3
Beerbhoom	3,167	2,002	585	510	265	246	2,317	2,146	73·1	73·9
Bhagulpore	6,046	6,774	656	646	421	393	4,969	5,735	82·1	84·6
Monghyr	6,128	6,880	231	391	227	182	5,670	6,307	92·5	91·6
Burdwan	7,658	8,115	908	895	109	184	6,641	7,036	86·7	86·7
Bankura	2,128	2,518	278	274	61	49	1,789	2,195	84·06	87·1
Chittagong	4,501	4,975	1,624	1,236	86	106	2,791	3,633	62·008	73·02
Cuttack	5,884	5,312	560	595	129	103	5,195	4,614	88·2	86·8
Pooree	3,313	4,243	295	461	132	108	2,886	3,674	87·1	86·5
Balasore	2,852	3,780	596	627	89	89	2,167	3,064	75·9	81·05
Dacca	8,413	9,312	2,381	2,504	111	128	5,921	6,680	70·3	71·7
Dinagepore	4,715	4,870	759	662	226	348	3,730	3,860	79·1	79·2
Darjeeling	2,244	2,173	57	74	34	55	2,153	2,044	95·9	94·06
Furreedpore	6,875	7,452	931	1,293	55	148	5,889	6,011	85·6	80·6
Gya	6,573	7,284	459	352	485	513	5,629	6,419	85·6	88·1
Hooghly	7,190	7,851	782	913	401	494	6,016	6,444	83·5	82·07
Howrah	7,352	8,432	520	818	133	130	6,699	7,484	91·1	88·7
Jessore	5,735	6,368	527	681	118	185	5,090	5,502	88·7	86·4
Khoolna	3,416	3,569	427	667	77	102	2,912	2,800	85·2	78·4
Midnapore	7,582	8,428	1,029	960	214	272	6,339	7,196	83·6	85·3
Moorshedabad	4,590	5,070	539	614	63	72	3,988	4,384	86·8	86·4
Mymensingh	12,038	12,245	3,882	2,937	301	245	7,855	9,063	65·2	74·01
Noakhally	3,789	3,624	458	470	55	66	3,276	3,088	86·4	85·2
Nuddea	6,552	8,027	846	973	163	135	5,543	6,919	84·6	86·1
Patna	8,296	9,527	521	347	336	317	7,439	8,863	89·6	93·03
Pubna	4,424	4,147	801	607	194	186	3,429	3,354	77·5	80·8
Bogra	2,488	2,585	295	508	54	90	2,139	1,987	85·9	76·8
Purneah	5,089	5,366	1,163	599	204	255	3,722	4,512	73·1	84·08
Rajshahye	3,878	3,911	755	706	277	372	2,846	2,833	73·3	72·4
Maldah	2,184	2,232	643	480	43	185	1,498	1,567	68·5	70·2
Rungpore	4,482	5,036	939	1,268	161	139	3,382	3,629	75·4	72·06
Jalpaiguri	2,519	2,403	383	421	175	162	1,961	1,820	77·8	75·7
Sarun	6,787	6,565	1,224	738	233	367	5,330	5,460	78·5	83·1
Chumparun	5,266	6,281	615	1,027	402	276	4,249	4,978	86·8	79·2
Shahabad	5,611	5,083	611	687	388	226	4,612	4,170	82·1	82·03
Tipperah	7,447	8,456	1,403	1,919	158	227	5,886	6,310	79·03	74·6
Mozufferpore	5,720	5,500	336	615	282	216	5,102	4,669	89·1	84·8
Durbhungah	5,466	6,623	886	687	143	235	4,437	5,701	81·1	86·07
24-Pergunnahs	23,587	21,734	1,402	1,082	463	701	21,722	19,951	92·09	91·3
Hazaribagh	2,781	3,112	400	233	142	283	2,239	2,596	80·5	83·4
Lohardugga	3,643	3,595	418	410	107	91	3,118	3,094	85·5	86·06
Manbhoom	2,860	3,261	423	262	36	31	2,401	2,968	83·9	91·01
Singbhoom	786	1,030	77	109	11	94	698	827	88·8	80·2
TOTAL	239,565	253,460	34,404	33,641	7,913	8,962	197,248	210,857	82·4	83·1
Calcutta	49,833	48,090	...	...	61	60	49,772	48,030	99·8	99·8
GRAND TOTAL	289,398	301,550	34,404	33,641	7,974	9,022	247,020	258,887	85·4	85·8

B 1

Giving details of Comparative Table A1 for each District.

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year		Numbers of Persons				Percentage convicted.	
			Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.			
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	3,650	3,612	2,647	2,499	4,340	3,571	62·1	58·8
Beerbhoom	1,630	1,624	1,017	865	1,429	1,274	55·4	59 5
Bhagulpore	3,026	3,188	1,669	1,756	2,477	2,666	59·6	60·2
Monghyr	2,880	2,932	2,059	2,108	2,826	2,857	57·8	57·5
Burdwan	4,674	5,191	1,969	2,547	3,738	4,064	65 5	61·5
Baukura	1,187	1,578	717	763	932	1,182	56 51	60·77
Chittagong	1,925	2,469	1,514	2,136	1,364	1,647	47·3	43·5
Cuttack	3,500	3,158	2,237	1,880	2,799	2,526	55·5	57·3
Pooree	1,665	2,452	1,310	1,043	1,552	2,222	54 2	68·05
Balasore	1,255	2,263	817	925	989	2,055	54·7	68·9
Dacca	3,420	4,528	2,085	2,206	2,900	3,450	58·1	60·9
Dinagepore	2,440	2,047	1,319	1,315	1,818	1,648	57·3	55·6
Darjeeling	1,694	1,609	442	574	1,605	1,401	74·4	70·9
Furreedpore	2,881	3.008	2,052	2,282	2,959	2,749	59·05	54·64
Gya	3,600	4,051	1,573	1,498	3,397	3,609	68·3	70·6
Hooghly	4,348	4,830	1,912	2,368	3,686	4,132	65 8	63 5
Howrah	5,853	6,765	1,732	1,574	5,385	6,462	75·6	80·4
Jessore	2,816	2,959	1,941	2,049	2,039	2,165	51·2	51·3
Khoolna	1,854	2,006	1,188	1,634	1,640	1,956	57 9	54·4
Midnapore	4,468	5,179	2,850	3,019	3,651	4,269	56·1	58 6
Moorshedabad	2,466	2,468	1,333	1,214	1,879	2,026	58·5	62·5
Mymensingh	4,502	5,450	2,485	3,220	3,626	4,424	59·3	57 87
Noakhally	1,554	1,560	988	1,122	1,003	892	50·3	44·2
Nuddea	3,294	4,421	1,529	1,771	2,880	4,024	65·3	69·4
Patna	5,565	6,994	2,077	2,120	5,280	6,595	71·76	75·67
Pubna	1,993	2,033	1,451	1,634	1,587	1,935	52·2	54·2
Bogra	1,266	1,323	763	1,140	855	1,320	52 8	53·6
Purneah	1,634	2,094	1,163	1,366	1,063	1,374	47·7	50·1
Rajshahye	1,964	1,908	1,194	1,006	1,924	1,708	61·7	62·9
Maldah	1,498	1,567	932	748	1,213	1,458	56·5	66·
Rungpore	2,122	2,249	1,406	1,340	1,501	1,646	51·6	55·1
Jalpaiguri	965	1,104	723	594	869	1,008	54·6	62·8
Sarun	4,624	4,435	3,199	3,303	2,572	3,543	52·7	51·7
Chumparun	2,850	3,240	1,827	2,037	1,809	2,464	49·7	54·7
Shahabad	3,251	2,825	2,826	2,157	2,718	2,377	49·02	52·4
Tipperah	2,710	2,796	1,767	2,065	2,699	2,797	60·4	57·5
Mozufferpore	3,902	3,550	1,719	1,678	3,301	2,911	65·7	63 4
Durbhungah	3,057	3,511	1,250	1,278	3,172	3,482	71·7	73 1
24-Pergunnahs	17,425	15,634	3,962	4.038	18,887	15,565	82·6	79·4
Hazaribagh	1,580	2,002	854	924	1,559	1,874	64·6	66·9
Lohardugga	1,929	2,005	1,395	1,658	1,630	1,671	53·5	50·1
Manbhoom	1,871	2,273	1,739	2,067	1,865	2,265	51·7	52·2
Singbhoom	525	664	290	339	503	623	63·4	64·7
TOTAL	131,313	141,555	69,952	73,869	116,921	123,882	62·5	62·6
Calcutta	39,035	33,767	4,982	5,121	49,083	39,692	90 7	88·5
GRAND TOTAL	170,348	175,322	74,934	78,981	166,004	163,574	68 8	67·4

C

Showing the Number of Offences of each

DISTRICTS.	Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy, Chapters VI and VII, Indian Penal Code.		Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII.		Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapters IX and X.		Offences against public justice and false evidence, Chapter XI.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	...	...	146	136	308	194	123	123
Beerbhoom	...	...	47	31	45	47	45	42
Bhagulpore	...	...	26	43	118	126	80	82
Monghyr	...	...	69	75	168	153	131	134
Burdwan	...	...	53	53	65	174	49	48
Bankura	...	...	61	40	72	37	21	29
Chittagong	...	...	44	67	40	58	67	89
Cuttack	...	...	54	51	78	65	71	89
Pooree	...	...	18	14	15	27	40	55
Balasore	...	...	28	33	42	83	45	74
Dacca	..	...	184	142	131	87	110	70
Dinagepore	...	...	37	48	119	75	70	103
Darjeeling	..	...	5	9	9	9	39	25
Furreedpore	...	...	175	151	273	318	76	68
Gya	...	...	65	48	224	179	161	139
Hooghly	...	...	40	62	240	465	81	74
Howrah	...	...	35	39	72	72	62	70
Jessore	1	...	99	170	158	203	63	85
Khoolna	..	...	91	115	110	117	57	60
Midnapore	...	..	102	69	244	204	110	100
Moorshedabad	...	...	56	48	81	34	24	25
Mymensingh	...	...	200	138	216	285	167	166
Noakhally	...	...	15	24	107	89	38	33
Nuddea	..	...	58	69	109	81	104	59
Patna	...	...	43	67	37	35	80	71
Pubna	...	..	169	133	121	152	42	54
Bogra	...	...	46	46	62	89	33	36
Purneah	...		38	48	90	79	50	49
Rajshahye	...	.	69	67	49	49	40	35
Maldah	...	...	36	45	39	35	34	12
Rungpore	...	...	47	55	57	57	54	53
Julpaiguri	...	...	14	23	47	25	55	48
Sarun	...	..	75	113	120	101	121	123
Chumparun	...	...	52	69	48	37	66	147
Shahabad	...	..	127	86	110	106	157	113
Tipperah	...	..	150	170	156	159	54	59
Mozufferpore	...	...	41	61	104	92	60	52
Durbhungah	...	...	69	52	104	100	87	78
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	89	79	139	124	92	90
Hazaribagh	...	...	21	12	42	60	63	73
Lohardugga	...	...	29	32	51	89	85	57
Manbhoom	...	.	32	39	283	257	86	72
Singbhoom	...	...	4	6	14	15	37	33
TOTAL	1	...	2,859	2,878	4,717	4,843	3,130	3,097
Calcutta	...	...	258	242	18	17	29	28
GRAND TOTAL	1	...	3,117	3,120	4,735	4,860	3,159	3,125

Class returned as true in 1888 and 1889.

Offences relating to coins, stamps, and weights and measures, Chapters XII and XIII.		Offences affecting public health, &c., and religion, Chapters XIV and XV.		Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.		Offences against property, Chapter XVII.		Miscellaneous offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII.		Total offences under the Penal Code.		Offences under special laws.		GRAND TOTAL.	
1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
10	18	15	23	1,747	1,838	1,497	1,137	167	168	4,013	3,637	1,560	1,633	5,573	5,270
3	1	37	13	563	529	937	920	88	38	1,765	1,621	552	525	2,317	2,146
20	5	49	55	939	904	2,180	2,854	41	26	3,453	4,095	1,516	1,640	4,969	5,735
11	9	57	45	905	1,035	3,133	3,548	67	81	4,541	5,080	1,129	1,227	5,670	6,307
7	3	71	78	1,713	1,787	1,511	1,760	205	218	3,734	4,121	2,907	2,915	6,641	7,036
4	2	34	34	532	562	529	585	22	20	1,275	1,309	514	886	1,789	2,195
2	12	25	30	1,058	1,331	863	1,073	108	124	2,207	2,784	584	849	2,791	3,633
27	23	42	30	1,496	1,226	1,823	1,770	73	71	3,664	3,325	1,531	1,289	5,195	4,614
4	4	15	21	608	372	1,448	1,677	39	21	2,187	2,191	699	1,483	2,886	3,674
10	17	8	18	937	807	695	750	46	54	1,811	1,836	356	1,228	2,167	3,064
19	6	110	83	2,714	2,461	1,254	1,547	149	308	4,671	4,704	1,250	1,976	5,921	6,680
8	8	121	104	701	685	1,791	2,125	71	140	2,918	3,288	812	572	3,730	3,860
4	4	26	32	156	187	658	676	82	100	979	1,042	1,174	1,002	2,153	2,044
13	10	16	48	2,297	2,039	1,804	2,101	173	144	4,827	4,879	1,062	1,132	5,889	6,011
10	8	55	87	701	864	2,679	2,958	38	51	3,933	4,334	1,696	2,085	5,629	6,419
12	8	39	38	1,982	1,958	1,205	1,532	157	151	3,756	4,288	2,260	2,156	6,016	6,444
5	15	26	21	1,286	903	901	1,078	158	133	2,545	2,331	4,154	5,153	6,699	7,484
14	7	86	73	2,038	2,045	1,502	1,821	171	146	4,132	4,550	958	952	5,090	5,502
9	8	71	92	971	777	1,008	925	67	72	2,384	2,166	528	634	2,912	2,800
8	14	63	47	2,194	2,286	1,710	1,876	229	311	4,660	4,907	1,679	2,289	6,339	7,196
8	10	47	18	1,459	1,533	1,402	1,468	153	84	3,230	3,220	758	1,164	3,988	4,384
7	13	46	232	2,081	2,849	3,855	3,822	232	212	6,804	7,717	1,051	1,346	7,855	9,063
7	8	6	18	1,699	1,528	922	889	117	78	2,911	2,667	365	421	3,276	3,088
27	7	68	84	1,839	1,845	1,686	2,054	61	58	3,952	4,257	1,591	2,662	5,543	6,919
3	6	20	23	960	890	2,183	2,148	46	44	3,372	3,284	4,067	5,579	7,439	8,863
10	8	54	60	992	695	1,216	1,289	106	69	2,710	2,460	719	894	3,429	3,354
3	6	7	12	541	440	1,019	890	93	70	1,804	1,589	335	398	2,139	1,987
6	12	4	16	957	1,152	1,919	2,228	96	94	3,160	3,678	562	834	3,722	4,512
1	7	44	48	624	612	1,356	1,331	86	65	2,269	2,214	577	619	2,846	2,833
9	2	50	72	293	258	462	467	19	15	942	906	556	661	1,498	1,567
9	3	13	31	908	1,003	1,701	1,631	151	116	2,940	2,949	442	680	3,382	3,629
2	2	5	37	326	343	1,179	1,028	74	67	1,702	1,573	259	247	1,961	1,820
4	6	320	227	1,092	1,157	1,936	2,218	40	52	3,708	3,997	1,622	1,463	5,330	5,460
3	4	13	80	865	739	1,931	2,722	49	42	3,027	3,340	1,222	1,138	4,249	4,978
6	16	42	41	1,268	1,176	1,872	1,668	64	66	3,646	3,272	966	898	4,612	4,170
8	7	39	38	2,590	2,489	1,890	2,436	106	173	4,993	5,531	893	779	5,886	6,310
8	12	6	10	860	734	1,136	1,516	38	20	2,253	2,497	2,849	2,172	5,102	4,669
2	10	9	19	386	537	1,899	2,641	16	16	2,572	3,453	1,865	2,248	4,437	5,701
10	33	583	300	4,543	4,323	2,639	3,082	348	368	8,443	8,399	13,279	11,552	21,722	19,951
26	17	52	41	362	361	1,287	1,317	27	27	1,880	1,908	359	688	2,239	2,596
2	1	12	8	585	609	1,650	1,727	28	66	2,442	2,589	676	505	3,118	3,094
4	7	18	26	379	438	1,143	1,318	45	68	1,990	2,225	411	743	2,401	2,968
...	...	10	3	111	107	346	347	19	30	541	541	157	286	698	827
365	379	2,434	2,416	51,258	50,414	65,757	72,950	4,225	4,277	134,746	141,254	62,502	69,603	197,248	210,857
16	11	5,179	4,606	2,769	2,942	1,874	2,043	626	645	10,769	10,534	39,003	37,496	49,772	48,030
381	390	7,613	7,022	54,027	53,356	67,631	74,993	4,851	4,922	145,515	151,788	101,505	107,099	247,020	258,887

D

Showing in detail for each Class the Num

DISTRICTS.	Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy, Chapters VI and VII, Indian Penal Code.		Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII.		Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapters IX and X.		Offences against public justice and false evidence, Chapter XI.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	...	...	377	431	209	185	68	90
Beerbhoom	...	...	71	65	63	37	27	17
Bhagulpore	...	...	93	144	87	108	33	57
Monghyr	...	...	222	158	195	184	75	81
Burdwan	...	...	124	98	56	158	36	26
Bankura	...	...	120	69	96	24	9	10
Chittagong	...	...	159	76	31	53	40	52
Cuttack	...	...	113	146	72	69	50	39
Pooree	...	...	77	51	7	43	22	30
Balasore	...	...	55	90	55	87	21	33
Dacca	...	...	341	332	143	58	48	40
Dinagepore	...	...	112	187	84	54	21	36
Darjeeling	...	...	6	26	5	8	27	15
Furreedpore	...	...	572	412	272	263	44	38
Gya	...	...	245	67	186	185	98	66
Hooghly	...	...	88	218	271	566	28	45
Howrah	...	...	89	109	137	117	32	29
Jessore	1	...	193	282	119	148	29	68
Khoolna	...	...	243	290	107	85	35	33
Midnapore	...	...	367	241	261	248	60	52
Moorshedabad	...	...	106	121	76	31	13	13
Mymensingh	...	...	374	294	205	250	78	104
Noakhally	...	...	70	55	95	77	38	22
Nuddea	...	...	209	194	141	67	54	36
Patna	...	...	70	130	25	27	40	38
Pubna	...	...	221	213	125	192	16	23
Bogra	...	...	68	202	55	151	23	22
Purneah	...	...	64	45	99	83	23	12
Rajshahye	...	...	191	187	62	64	15	18
Maldah	...	...	68	115	33	47	17	6
Rungpore	...	...	113	181	46	55	36	30
Julpaiguri	...	...	31	89	39	23	38	36
Sarun	...	...	197	291	153	96	63	88
Chumparun	...	...	152	143	33	31	85	74
Shahabad	...	...	265	261	112	103	95	67
Tipperah	...	...	431	523	170	181	36	35
Mozufferpore	...	...	114	167	116	63	22	19
Durbhungah	...	...	277	186	98	74	61	54
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	284	216	111	84	40	41
Hazaribagh	...	...	80	31	70	74	62	46
Lohardugga	...	...	71	77	31	72	70	50
Manbhoom	...	...	131	173	363	378	43	60
Singbhoom	...	...	3	34	18	15	16	18
TOTAL	1	...	7,257	7,420	4,732	4,918	1,746	1,764
Calcutta	...	...	611	510	15	18	15	23
GRAND TOTAL	1	...	7,868	7,930	4,747	4,936	1,761	1,787

ber of Persons convicted in 1888 and 1889.

Offences relating to coins, stamps, and weights, and measures, Chapters XII and XIII.		Offences affecting public health, &c., and religion, Chapters XIV and XV.		Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.		Offences against property, Chapter XVII.		Miscellaneous offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII.		Total offences under the Penal Code.		Offences under special laws.		GRAND TOTAL.	
1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
5	16	22	40	571	566	489	394	18	20	1,759	1,742	2,581	1,829	4,340	3,571
3	...	58	18	284	339	444	317	27	22	977	815	452	459	1,429	1,274
17	4	46	47	270	260	751	770	18	12	1,315	1,402	1,162	1,264	2,477	2,666
5	4	63	83	312	235	882	933	19	12	1,773	1,690	1,053	1,167	2,826	2,857
6	2	57	100	329	441	414	544	35	25	1,057	1,394	2,681	2,670	3,738	4,064
3	...	33	29	134	106	122	157	2	5	519	400	413	782	932	1,182
2	6	22	22	281	310	345	471	10	15	890	1,005	474	642	1,364	1,647
14	36	33	16	416	288	713	792	21	15	1,432	1,401	1,367	1,125	2,799	2,526
3	2	12	12	188	118	530	626	9	5	848	887	704	1,335	1,552	2,222
7	13	11	35	265	230	274	367	12	9	700	864	289	1,191	989	2,055
14	4	109	74	788	638	453	622	22	31	1,918	1,799	982	1,651	2,900	3,450
4	8	116	102	253	232	494	518	13	20	1,097	1,157	721	491	1,818	1,648
4	5	19	34	63	73	373	348	24	40	521	549	1,084	852	1,605	1,401
7	3	21	61	549	546	450	577	21	20	1,936	1,920	1,023	829	2,959	2,749
4	7	54	83	383	360	897	950	29	17	1,896	1,735	1,501	1,874	3,397	3,609
5	4	53	34	564	649	457	555	34	18	1,500	2,089	2,186	2,043	3,686	4,132
3	11	46	16	238	279	380	506	41	31	966	1,098	4,490	5,364	5,385	6,462
8	1	74	64	424	436	335	439	20	27	1,203	1,465	836	700	2,039	2,165
*7	9	54	92	348	306	316	322	10	23	1,120	1,160	520	796	1,640	1,956
13	14	93	60	501	572	686	799	47	54	2,037	2,040	1,614	2,229	3,651	4,269
4	9	54	15	448	437	598	439	34	19	1,333	1,084	546	942	1,879	2,026
5	13	74	394	911	1,129	1,025	1,112	28	15	2,700	3,311	926	1,130	3,626	4,424
5	5	5	21	281	257	324	271	19	13	837	721	166	171	1,003	892
21	3	76	117	614	502	499	700	14	13	1,628	1,632	1,252	2,392	2,880	4,024
1	4	10	24	312	238	605	697	9	8	1,072	1,166	4,208	5,429	5,280	6,595
8	7	72	138	254	217	289	243	12	5	997	1,038	590	897	1,587	1,935
...	5	15	9	192	188	267	370	6	34	626	981	229	339	855	1,320
3	7	...	16	191	189	405	486	11	22	796	860	267	514	1,063	1,374
1	8	75	73	368	307	598	454	27	14	1,337	1,125	587	583	1,924	1,708
8	1	63	99	164	197	272	330	6	5	631	800	582	658	1,213	1,458
3	2	10	24	383	339	545	525	27	4	1,163	1,169	338	486	1,501	1,646
1	1	4	34	149	201	343	397	10	14	615	795	254	208	869	1,003
2	2	260	237	486	495	968	1,038	13	20	2,142	2,262	1,430	1,281	3,572	3,543
2	1	13	77	184	195	596	1,010	14	19	1,029	1,550	780	914	1,809	2,464
2	13	28	39	490	347	923	713	13	13	1,928	1,556	790	821	2,718	2,377
14	1	35	31	669	747	608	734	9	23	1,972	2,275	727	522	2,699	2,797
3	8	2	6	246	170	433	713	4	3	940	1,149	2,361	1,762	3,301	2,911
2	3	9	17	187	155	555	815	3	3	1,192	1,307	1,980	2,175	3,172	3,482
7	20	802	344	1,721	1,627	1,257	1,465	115	77	4,337	3,874	14,550	11,691	18,887	15,565
24	17	46	56	198	259	708	684	11	18	1,199	1,185	360	689	1,559	1,874
1	...	4	6	231	236	651	741	12	9	1,071	1,191	559	480	1,630	1,671
1	7	28	38	231	241	556	499	15	20	1,368	1,416	497	849	1,865	2,265
...	...	11	2	61	65	233	206	12	10	354	350	149	273	503	623
252	286	2,692	2,839	16,132	15,722	23,063	25,649	856	802	56,731	59,400	60,190	64,482	116,921	123,882
17	8	7,869	6,558	830	866	1,324	1,526	75	65	10,756	9,574	38,327	30,118	49,083	39,692
269	294	10,561	9,397	16,962	16,588	24,387	27,175	931	867	67,487	68,974	98,517	94,600	166,004	163,574

E

Showing the Number of Cases brought to Trial during the year, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Session and the Courts of Magistrates in 1888-89.

DISTRICTS.	Courts of Session.						Courts of Magistrates.					
	Brought to trial.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Brought to trial.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	73	74	67	74	11	8	3,653	3,613	3,649	3,614	135	130
Beerbhoom	33	31	31	34	5	1	1,625	1,621	1,665	1,598	19	42
Bhagulpore	40	37	43	34	4	6	3,032	3,192	2,988	3,194	97	90
Monghyr	40	27	39	26	3	2	2,880	2,932	2,873	2,968	105	69
Burdwan	20	28	19	28	4	4	4,675	5,189	4,605	5,158	131	138
Bankura	17	16	17	16	1	1	1,187	1,579	1,191	1,558	47	66
Chittagong	42	43	41	45	6	4	1,925	2,469	1,923	2,494	82	56
Cuttack	20	23	19	27	10	5	3,503	3,166	3,480	3,204	136	94
Pooree	15	27	15	24	6	9	1,667	2,459	1,694	2,447	41	51
Balasore	26	26	25	28	2	...	1,257	2,263	1,267	2,271	32	22
Dacca	46	32	44	30	4	5	3,421	4,537	3,408	4,493	160	204
Dinagepore	54	43	60	38	6	11	2,450	2,050	2,427	2,055	102	87
Darjeeling	21	10	20	8	1	3	1,694	1,609	1,677	1,605	17	13
Furreedpore	60	63	60	64	7	6	2,881	3,008	2,797	3,061	177	124
Gya	59	57	60	54	6	8	3,600	4,061	3,583	4,080	86	58
Hooghly	23	45	24	39	5	11	4,348	4,830	4,349	4,832	92	88
Howrah	11	32	12	30	1	3	5,853	6,769	5,857	6,771	64	60
Jessore	39	49	32	49	10	10	2,816	2,959	2,772	2,923	157	191
Khoolna	43	45	41	37	5	11	1,854	2,006	1,837	2,014	129	119
Midnapore	42	64	48	62	4	5	4,476	5,184	4,502	5,154	101	129
Moorshedabad	19	26	18	29	3	...	2,466	2,468	2,451	2,437	65	89
Mymensingh	93	82	85	81	14	14	4,511	5,451	4,404	5,510	266	197
Noakhally	26	23	27	20	1	5	1,554	1,566	1,566	1,536	52	81
Nuddea	37	37	43	35	3	5	3,294	4,422	3,290	4,438	62	42
Patna	71	32	74	32	7	7	5,565	6,996	5,556	6,986	91	95
Pubna	47	13	44	19	8	2	1,996	2,034	1,965	2,080	117	70
Bogra	19	18	21	18	...	...	1,266	1,323	1,232	1,345	75	52
Purneah	27	22	29	20	1	3	1,634	2,097	1,593	2,033	104	162
Rajshahye	41	40	35	43	6	3	1,966	1,908	1,974	1,909	36	32
Maldah	11	15	11	16	2	1	1,498	1,567	1,485	1,583	56	40
Rungpore	48	57	51	47	4	14	2,123	2,251	2,146	2,222	58	84
Julpaiguri	18	12	23	12	...	...	965	1,104	978	1,075	27	53
Sarun	53	70	41	71	15	11	4,624	4,435	4,589	4,406	65	91
Chumparun	36	50	38	48	1	3	2,850	3,240	2,842	3,209	54	82
Shahabad	40	42	44	42	4	3	3,272	2,839	3,274	2,843	99	92
Tipperah	38	40	36	35	7	12	2,709	2,796	2,662	2,829	128	93
Mozufferpore	44	50	56	39	1	12	3,902	3,549	3,935	3,537	59	69
Durbhungah	31	30	27	36	7	1	3,057	3,512	3,069	3,508	44	48
24-Pergunnahs	106	91	98	97	13	4	17,425	15,634	17,417	15,613	121	137
Hazaribagh	33	27	28	31	7	3	1,602	2,028	1,602	2,036	30	21
Lohardugga	34	42	39	38	11	15	1,933	2,014	1,934	1,906	106	210
Manbhoom	22	19	21	18	3	4	1,882	2,300	1,849	2,232	81	149
Singbhoom	10	5	8	6	2	...	525	665	509	664	23	18
Total	1,628	1,615	1,614	1,580	221	235	131,417	141,695	130,866	141,431	3,730	3,838
Calcutta	46	63	49	61	3	5	39,035	33,767	39,038	33,768	43	34
GRAND TOTAL	1,674	1,678	1,663	1,641	224	240	170,452	175,462	169,904	175,199	3,773	3,872

F

Showing the Number of Persons concerned in Cases decided under the miscellaneous provision of the Criminal Procedure Code during 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VIa and Section 485.	Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace.	Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour.	Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X.	Possession, Chapter XII.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250.	Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332.	Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI.	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	TOTAL PERSONS.
	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	
Backergunge	1	2,124	153	57	11	27	...	4	27	2,393
Beerbhoom	1	37	12	...	2	15	...	10	24	99
Bhagulpore	...	62	52	9	4	30	1	2	37	193
Monghyr	...	327	103	...	53	16	...	6	73	525
Burdwan	1	142	24	10	11	18	...	35	62	292
Bankura	...	64	18	3	11	3	...	9	13	110
Chittagong	...	229	24	7	6	17	1	12	21	311
Cuttack	...	66	16	115	...	29	...	10	93	329
Pooree	...	23	30	73	1	6	...	8	13	153
Balasore	3	67	15	...	1	19	...	6	17	127
Dacca	8	603	26	27	7	25	...	10	20	719
Dinagepore	...	29	79	...	...	14	8	1	19	150
Darjeeling	...	10	12	...	1	3	...	8	14	47
Furreedpore	...	766	72	74	44	38	...	6	38	994
Gya	...	35	63	22	24	6	8	10	16	160
Hooghly	4	124	18	53	15	19	1	54	31	304
Howrah	...	186	27	...	2	12	...	46	22	293
Jessore	...	258	53	29	3	10	7	15	32	404
Khoolna	...	738	54	30	10	4	2	6	27	861
Midnapore	...	525	61	17	11	18	7	39	43	710
Moorshedabad	1	83	12	...	4	11	5	17	31	160
Mymensingh	...	379	96	12	20	19	3	19	78	606
Noakhally	...	87	36	70	1	10	...	1	42	246
Nuddea	...	111	33	17	14	9	14	33	38	255
Patna	...	174	82	2	23	13	9	11	25	316
Pubna	...	386	10	60	4	5	...	32	90	583
Bogra	1	142	14	...	5	3	...	23	100	283
Purneah	...	48	32	2	6	15	...	...	8	105
Rajshahye	...	129	24	29	5	8	1	30	23	244
Maldah	...	41	3	...	5	...	...	8	3	55
Rungpore	...	97	77	6	7	12	...	5	13	210
Julpaiguri	1	31	20	1	3	6	...	2	47	108
Sarun	...	394	85	3	17	82	4	12	28	670
Chumparun	...	28	27	8	6	23	...	3	96	185
Shahabad	...	161	29	113	48	13	...	13	66	395
Tipperah	...	540	34	216	32	46	...	20	24	880
Mozufferpore	4	127	53	5	17	29	...	4	20	242
Durbhungah	...	148	146	90	27	17	...	3	8	412
24-Pergunnahs	...	277	92	7	14	39	...	82	29	526
Hazaribagh	...	24	19	...	11	11	...	4	13	71
Lohardugga	...	115	19	...	8	2	...	4	56	196
Manbhoom	...	375	38	...	13	5	1	10	102	531
Singbhoom	...	2	30	...	2	1	...	2	6	41
TOTAL	25	10,316	1,923	1,167	509	708	72	635	1,588	16,434
Calcutta	...	42	21	...	...	60	...	308	10	441
GRAND TOTAL	25	10,358	1,944	1,167	509	768	72	943	1,598	16,875

N. B.—Besides the persons shown in this statement there were six cases in which 8 persons were concerned, for the restoration of abducted females, under Chapter XLVI, Section 511, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which resulted in the discharge of seven persons and the conviction of one.

G

Showing the Results of Trials in the Courts of Session in 1889 (as affecting persons).

DISTRICTS.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number per cent. convicted of the persons shown in columns 3 and 4 added to those whose cases were referred under Section 374, P. C.
Backergunge	151	64	68	3	3	13	52·5
Beerbhoom	59	29	26	1	1	2	48·2
Bhagulpore	66	25	32	1	1	7	56·8
Monghyr	59	25	27	...	1	6	51·92
Burdwan	64	29	9	1	...	25	23·7
Bankura	30	11	17	1	...	1	62·06
Chittagong	68	21	40	2	...	5	66·6
Cuttack	93	57	24	2	1	9	31·3
Pooree	70	20	24	1	...	25	55·5
Balasore	57	30	27	...	...	...	47·3
Dacca	63	32	22	4	...	5	40·7
Dinagepore	77	20	45	...	1	11	69·2
Darjeeling	11	...	8	...	...	3	100·
Furreedpore	195	103	82	...	...	10	44·3
Gya	108	38	52	...	...	18	57·7
Hooghly	103	65	20	1	1	16	23·5
Howrah	51	18	25	2	...	6	59·09
Jessore	95	33	42	...	1	17	56·
Khoolna	114	40	48	...	...	26	54·5
Midnapore	208	70	128	1	4	5	64·8
Moorshedabad	37	18	14	5	...	...	45·4
Mymensingh	196	95	69	...	3	29	42·07
Noakhally	47	18	21	...	...	8	53·8
Nuddea	58	34	18	1	...	5	34·6
Patna	69	19	39	1	1	9	67·7
Pubna	48	36	6	...	1	5	14·2
Bogra	29	23	6	...	...	...	20·7
Purneah	48	20	25	...	...	3	55·5
Rajshahye	69	12	52	...	...	5	81·2
Maldah	25	6	14	...	...	5	70·
Rungpore	116	31	57	2	1	25	65·5
Julpaiguri	30	5	21	4	...	...	83·3
Sarun	112	32	67	...	...	13	67·67
Chumparun	93	41	49	...	...	3	54·4
Shahabad	99	38	48	1	...	12	56·3
Tipperah	125	26	81	...	...	18	75·4
Mozufferpore	86	25	24	...	...	37	48·9
Darbhungah	48	19	28	...	...	1	59·5
Pergunnahs	224	96	108	8	1	11	53·3
Hazaribagh	75	26	40	...	1	8	60·6
Lohardugga	105	34	43	...	1	27	55·8
Manbhoom	67	30	32	1	...	4	52·3
Singbhoom	10	7	1	1	1	...	22·2
TOTAL	3,558	1,421	1,629	44	24	438	53·8
Calcutta	76	12	57	...	1	6	82·6
GRAND TOTAL	3,634	1,433	1,686	44	25	444	54·4

H

Showing the Results of Trials in the Courts of Magistrates in 1889 (as affecting persons).

DISTRICTS.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number, per cent., of persons entered in columns 3 and 4, who were convicted.
Backergunge	6,335	2,435	3,500	131	10	259	58·9
Beerbhoom	2,189	836	1,247	40	1	65	59·8
Bhagulpore	4,626	1,730	2,633	63	5	195	60·3
Monghyr	5,119	2,081	2,829	53	3	153	57·6
Burdwan	6,864	2,517	4,055	58	26	208	61·7
Bankura	2,069	752	1,164	30	2	121	60·75
Chittagong	3,865	2,115	1,607	60	5	78	43·1
Cuttack	4,544	1,823	2,500	41	7	173	57·8
Pooree	3,391	1,023	2,197	63	4	104	68·2
Balasore	3,059	895	2,028	55	10	71	69·3
Dacca	6,012	2,171	3,427	72	6	336	61·2
Dinagepore	3,128	1,295	1,603	74	16	140	55·3
Darjeeling	2,023	574	1,393	8	23	25	70·8
Furreedpore	5,276	2,179	2,667	181	7	242	55·03
Gya	5,226	1,460	3,557	111	9	89	70·8
Hooghly	6,655	2,303	4,111	94	14	133	64·9
Howrah	8,157	1,556	6,436	54	2	109	80·5
Jessore	4,538	2,013	2,123	83	3	316	51·3
Khoolna	3,853	1,594	1,908	106	10	235	54·4
Midnapore	7,491	2,949	4,140	204	6	192	58·4
Moorshedabad	3,378	1,193	2,010	33	5	137	62·7
Mymensingh	7,979	3,125	4,355	155	36	308	58·22
Noakhally	2,144	1,104	871	50	5	114	44·1
Nuddea	5,882	1,737	4,005	56	4	80	69·7
Patna	8,910	2,101	6,554	58	7	190	75·7
Pubna	3,730	1,598	1,929	36	7	160	54·6
Bogra	2,598	1,117	1,314	34	2	131	54·05
Purneah	3,040	1,346	1,349	54	13	278	50·05
Rajshahye	2,757	994	1,656	60	4	43	62·4
Maldah	2,281	742	1,444	20	...	75	66·
Rungpore	3,132	1,309	1,587	109	3	124	54·7
Julpaiguri	1,697	589	978	34	4	92	62·4
Sarun	7,011	3,271	3,476	103	8	153	51·5
Chumparun	4,676	1,996	2,415	92	3	170	54·7
Shahabad	4,735	2,119	2,328	117	7	164	52·34
Tipperah	5,037	2,039	2,716	117	2	163	57·1
Mozufferpore	4,754	1,653	2,887	92	3	119	63·61
Durbhungah	4,877	1,259	3,454	42	1	121	73·3
24-Pergunnahs	19,799	3,936	15,456	208	12	187	79·7
Hazaribagh	2,862	898	1,854	90	4	36	67·1
Lohardugga	3,770	1,624	1,628	92	15	411	50·
Manbhoom	4,745	2,037	2,232	114	5	357	52·2
Singbhoom	1,006	332	621	12	7	34	65·2
TOTAL	205,220	72,420	122,224	3,359	326	6,891	62·7
Calcutta	44,883	5,109	39,635	69	19	51	88·5
GRAND TOTAL	250,103	77,529	161,859	3,428	345	6,942	67·6

I

Showing in detail the Number of Persons who were awaiting Trial in the Courts of Magistrates at the end of 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Criminal lunatics.	Number of Persons				Of the persons entered in columns 3 to 6 under Trial.				
		In custody.	On bail.	On recognizance.	Otherwise.	Not exceeding one month.	Over one month.	Over two months.	Over three months.	Over six months.
Backergunge	9	13	156	81	...	209	36	3	2	...
Beerbhoom	2	15	38	10	...	60	3	...	...	...
Bhagulpore	5	29	155	7	...	133	57	1	...	...
Monghyr	...	23	111	17	2	137	8	8	...	...
Burdwan	19	11	140	29	5	155	24	4	2	...
Bankura	...	13	103	3	2	97	22	1	1	...
Chittagong	...	9	46	22	1	73	5	...	...	...
Cuttack	3	22	134	14	...	139	25	6	...	...
Poorce	1	8	52	43	...	97	6	...	...	...
Balasore	...	10	61	...	...	70	1	...	...	...
Dacca	1	26	307	7	...	232	102	6	...	...
Dinagepore	...	14	125	1	...	85	45	6	4	...
Darjeeling	...	4	16	3	2	23	2	...	...	...
Furreedpore	1	17	217	7	...	186	48	7	...	...
Gya	...	16	54	18	1	77	7	5	...	...
Hooghly	3	10	110	8	1	122	7	...	...	...
Howrah	...	17	89	3	...	70	31	6	2	...
Jessore	1	9	235	52	19	256	41	14	4	...
Khoolna	7	5	217	6	...	185	36	2	5	...
Midnapore	4	9	173	3	3	171	16	...	1	...
Moorshedabad	4	12	96	12	...	117	2	1	...	...
Mymensingh	21	33	246	5	3	246	39	2	...	...
Noakhally	...	10	94	9	1	85	27	1	1	...
Nuddea	3	4	63	10	1	70	8	...	...	...
Patna	5	24	149	12	...	141	30	12	2	...
Pubna	1	22	130	7	...	138	21	...	...	...
Bogra	1	3	126	1	...	113	17	...	...	...
Purneah	1	20	256	1	...	194	54	24	5	...
Rajshahye	1	6	36	...	...	39	3	...	...	...
Maldah	...	7	68	...	...	67	8	...	...	...
Rungpore	6	14	103	1	...	108	10	...	...	...
Julpaiguri	1	19	68	4	...	60	27	4	...	...
Sarun	3	17	94	39	...	117	31	2	...	...
Chumparun	...	51	101	16	2	134	30	6	...	...
Shahabad	1	29	119	15	...	118	17	24	3	1
Tipperah	11	9	106	37	...	134	18	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	1	16	81	21	...	107	10	1	...	...
Durbhungah	...	10	90	20	1	101	20	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	13	35	89	43	7	155	16	3	...	...
Hazaribagh	2	3	29	2	...	31	3	...	...	...
Lohardugga	1	30	356	21	...	325	70	10	...	2
Manbhoom	...	14	277	66	...	290	53	11	3	...
Singbhoom	1	22	7	4	...	32	...	1	...	...
Total	133	690	5,323	680	51	5,499	1,036	171	35	3

J

Showing the Number of Witnesses examined and the Amount paid as expenses in the Courts of Session and of Magistrates in 1888 and 1889.

Districts.	Number of Witnesses examined.				Amount paid as Expenses.			
	Courts of Session.		Magistrates' Courts.		Courts of Session.		Magistrates' Courts.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	504	798	16,922	17,282	608	1,610	248	275
Beerbhoom	268	275	6,300	6,402	328	474	226	244
Bhagulpore	296	255	10,473	11,236	749	826	499	344
Monghyr	271	242	12,372	14,290	245	217	528	456
Burdwan	173	171	10,276	11,010	239	447	984	789
Bankura	219	245	4,208	5,217	283	422	1,220	1,396
Chittagong	378	500	7,133	8,806	349	380	1,112	1,342
Cuttack	149	203	10,581	10,045	311	239	339	552
Pooree	102	174	5,908	6,196	454	959	134	231
Balasore	288	205	5,260	6,422	460	444	58	195
Dacca	350	259	13,167	14,253	963	529	979	1,206
Dinagepore	440	314	8,595	8,111	258	749	506	766
Darjeeling	110	45	2,996	3,526	177	51	24	207
Furreedpore	635	591	12,261	13,010	846	842	471	606
Gya	478	376	12,688	13,207	677	519	947	1,040
Hooghly	216	199	13,424	13,883	412	295	898	666
Howrah	64	155	8,863	10,508	73	132	404	450
Jessore	214	371	11,915	13,257	210	492	816	739
Khoolna	269	307	7,473	9,249	471	616	205	284
Midnapore	514	779	15,116	17,082	934	1,893	778	1,128
Moorshedabad	146	247	9,681	7,925	248	262	664	625
Mymensingh	754	629	18,128	17,978	558	418	260	282
Noakhally	271	223	7,205	6,105	157	173	497	398
Nuddea	297	259	11,242	12,777	471	590	867	643
Patna	556	261	12,739	11,287	473	459	412	350
Pubna	428	127	9,920	9,319	547	296	260	305
Bogra	166	141	5,799	6,208	27	7	37	29
Purneah	232	168	5,948	5,945	211	95	182	213
Rajshahye	220	340	9,876	8,587	210	496	516	581
Maldah	92	117	4,100	4,714	11	48	151	244
Rungpore	344	195	9,668	9,052	910	782	142	499
Julpaiguri	255	107	3,967	4,728	266	98	133	138
Sarun	339	465	12,958	14,097	208	598	216	619
Chumparun	270	332	7,960	10,265	96	96	85	219
Shahabad	321	349	12,991	11,922	285	322	914	640
Tipperah	393	521	12,940	15,116	450	617	487	720
Mozufferpore	256	147	7,019	8,556	163	94	292	252
Durbhungah	133	146	9,050	8,636	59	28	191	228
24-Pergunnahs	502	509	24,439	24,169	730	1,098	217	243
Hazaribagh	319	284	7,222	7,719	246	608	1,006	282
Lohardugga	255	275	6,669	7,155	144	93	208	196
Manbhoom	137	229	8,918	8,818	97	185	770	821
Singbhoom	45	77	1,984	2,708	44	95	46	49
Total	12,669	12,612	416,354	436,778	15,658	19,694	19,929	21,492
Calcutta	442	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	13,111	12,962	416,354	436,778	15,658	19,694	19,929	21,492

K

Showing the Detention of Witnesses in the Courts of Session and Courts of Magistrates in 1889.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF WITNESSES DISCHARGED.							
	COURTS OF SESSION.				MAGISTRATES' COURTS.			
	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.
Backergunge	376	362	321	222	16,419	4,636	1,531	418
Beerbhoom	163	182	35	9	7,099	1,461	281	56
Bhagulpore	322	63	15	...	10,920	2,240	565	210
Monghyr	269	83	6	37	14,672	4,642	1,543	623
Burdwan	137	105	29	101	9,782	4,027	968	291
Bankura	106	66	65	136	4,732	1,085	339	288
Chittagong	328	173	73	89	7,460	4,100	1,227	642
Cuttack	85	39	62	72	9,881	1,652	556	95
Pooree	48	96	39	137	6,144	1,139	233	62
Balasore	141	57	61	48	6,855	1,011	104	28
Dacca	140	129	87	81	12,465	3,973	1,982	1,092
Dinagepore	316	146	39	3	7,432	2,331	872	368
Darjeeling	24	25	...	...	3,961	534	114	18
Furreedpore	234	290	122	646	13,640	3,159	1,029	622
Gya	336	95	39	62	13,212	3,738	719	74
Hooghly	306	49	13	...	15,958	2,201	316	37
Howrah	185	67	17	...	10,638	2,373	556	225
Jessore	388	216	39	49	12,947	2,957	881	145
Khoolna	239	179	29	101	7,034	3,352	1,037	61
Midnapore	763	155	20	113	22,350	2,540	629	304
Moorshedabad	185	161	20	11	6,916	1,853	747	17
Mymensingh	646	401	93	153	16,446	6,406	2,590	680
Noakhally	177	106	51	15	5,922	2,552	933	265
Nuddea	314	59	10	54	12,949	2,064	511	56
Patna	203	137	46	30	10,407	3,384	1,156	721
Pubna	147	74	62	23	7,869	3,134	1,144	848
Bogra	216	64	...	...	6,124	2,270	652	345
Purneah	149	29	22	...	7,237	3,087	992	461
Rajshahye	252	66	30	204	9,298	1,379	486	65
Maldah	68	39	73	42	3,985	1,422	515	30
Rungpore	250	107	47	68	8,846	2,424	436	129
Julpaiguri	136	7	2	18	4,318	1,459	503	245
Sarun	393	68	72	127	14,260	3,258	712	73
Chumparun	235	219	19	...	11,676	1,730	270	23
Shahabad	220	233	73	55	13,399	2,792	680	249
Tipperah	184	148	65	428	18,349	4,737	882	163
Mozufferpore	187	32	23	...	9,578	1,290	181	37
Durbhungah	165	34	...	...	10,401	816	399	19
24-Pergunnahs	587	205	103	18	24,858	4,142	858	101
Hazaribagh	112	138	64	42	7,572	1,197	407	200
Lohardugga	97	112	59	58	6,705	1,221	435	454
Manbhoom	87	90	35	57	5,978	1,972	1,006	468
Singbhoom	17	26	21	25	2,267	719	216	57
TOTAL	9,933	5,132	2,101	3,334	438,961	108,459	32,193	11,365

L

Showing the Total Amount of Fines imposed in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction by the Criminal Courts in 1888 and 1889, the Amount realized, and the Amount paid by way of compensation.

DISTRICTS.	Courts of Session.						Magistrates' Courts.					
	Total Amount of Fines.		Amount realized.		Amount paid by way of compensation.		Total Amount of Fines.		Amount realized.		Amount paid by way of compensation.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Backergunge	1,430	...	1,510	221	150	...	25,041	21,478	23,619	20,837	1,290	871
Beerbhoom	...	10	...	...	...	...	10,251	10,934	8,363	8,247	608	458
Bhagulpore	650	200	55	50	50	50	13,275	11,725	11,037	10,257	1,456	1,759
Monghyr	900	135	400	586	110	135	16,009	15,839	14,879	13,907	926	619
Burdwan	350	...	350	...	50	...	13,336	16,824	11,260	15,415	1,332	1,520
Bankura	10	20	10	...	...	...	2,684	3,907	2,649	3,497	57	54
Chittagong	1,481	688	448	117	...	...	13,014	13,257	11,357	12,453	566	726
Cuttack	...	50	...	...	...	...	14,175	13,013	11,475	12,027	531	1,240
Pooree	...	200	...	...	...	...	10,430	9,012	6,966	7,608	497	747
Balasore	538	...	65	...	...	...	7,595	14,283	6,807	12,401	575	688
Dacca	...	...	6	115	...	...	23,579	26,062	20,533	26,147	1,651	1,853
Dinagepore	200	200	11	172	...	...	8,350	8,862	7,434	7,998	422	264
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,872	8,300	9,787	7,393	606	931
Furreedpore	100	900	...	...	...	...	25,664	23,360	16,218	22,518	769	1,166
Gya	150	...	28	...	...	...	21,673	16,678	17,304	14,524	1,247	455
Hooghly	...	200	1,458	1,698	...	...	20,304	19,278	18,148	16,895	734	719
Howrah	...	...	2	1	...	...	21,820	25,289	16,322	22,335	393	406
Jessore	25	535	45	110	...	...	11,960	14,526	11,722	13,565	1,161	1,042
Khoolna	25	460	5	255	...	...	13,153	14,593	10,496	10,620	264	879
Midnapore	800	1,250	647	1,065	31	200	18,591	24,453	17,447	21,739	2,496	1,674
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,762	13,309	10,727	11,329	603	584
Mymensingh	2,480	...	1,514	481	100	...	30,152	34,656	28,944	29,807	1,108	1,845
Noakhally	1,050	...	127	...	...	...	9,659	6,022	8,237	5,984	869	471
Nuddea	85	50	88	75	...	...	14,448	14,410	13,941	14,044	878	1,151
Patna	3,500	75	...	...	...	...	11,361	15,558	10,007	11,227	112	317
Pubna	200	...	250	...	...	...	10,068	9,846	9,083	8,816	567	572
Bogra	50	...	50	...	...	...	6,305	12,704	6,670	9,763	594	237
Purneah	125	1,100	100	342	...	...	10,866	10,168	9,030	8,422	1,283	1,301
Rajshahye	20	700	20	287	...	...	16,206	15,385	15,552	12,799	911	1,526
Maldah	20	700	20	23	...	...	6,367	8,631	6,493	7,744	365	578
Rungpore	600	...	...	...	...	...	8,661	7,801	7,854	7,450	796	807
Julpaiguri	50	...	50	...	...	...	6,581	7,657	6,075	4,963	346	271
Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,460	23,882	22,870	23,290	2,631	1,927
Chumparun	80	100	80	100	...	...	9,768	11,096	8,628	9,330	360	235
Shahabad	341	400	221	40	125	...	16,873	11,200	14,530	10,364	457	433
Tipperah	165	555	230	555	...	...	16,991	23,641	15,219	20,976	239	3,412
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,327	10,456	7,503	7,739	333	457
Durbhungah	123	...	113	...	13	...	13,936	11,926	11,740	9,994	260	304
24-Pergunnahs	...	1,000	46	2	...	...	63,516	61,391	59,428	56,484	1,394	1,689
Hazaribagh	100	576	74	330	...	...	6,534	12,124	4,687	9,849	87	154
Lohardugga	...	...	32	18	...	...	7,364	8,295	5,591	6,168	413	294
Manbhoom	50	...	25	...	...	...	8,819	7,694	8,155	6,547	548	467
Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,134	3,657	3,005	2,835	745	93
TOTAL	15,693	10,104	8,080	6,643	629	385	6,38,934	6,54,082	5,47,792	5,76,317	33,480	37,216
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,006	95,225	1,01,799	86,952	1,482	910
GRAND TOTAL	15,693	10,104	8,080	6,643	629	385	7,41,940	7,49,307	6,49,591	6,63,269	34,962	38,126

L

Showing particulars of Whipping inflicted in 1889 by the

DISTRICTS.	I.—In lieu of other punishments (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864).													II.—In addition to other punishments (Sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864).						Number
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.									
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	Total.	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
Backergunge	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	...	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	2	3
Bhagulpore	3	...	6	...	13	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	26	...	3	1	6	...	...	10
Monghyr	5	...	6	...	12	...	6	...	1	...	...	..	30	...	...	2	4	...	2	8
Burdwan	2	...	6	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	1	2	3	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cuttack	1	...	10	...	13	...	1	...	3	...	2	..	30	...	1	1	2	2	...	6
Pooree	2	...	6	1	10	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	28	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
Balasore	...	...	4	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	2	2	24	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Dacca	6	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	19	...	...	1	3	...	1	5
Dinagepore	2	...	3	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Darjeeling	9	...	6	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	1	...	4	...	...	...	17	1	...	1	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	1	6	7
Hooghly	1	...	4	...	1	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Howrah	2	...	19	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	1	2	...	1	...	4
Jessore	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Khoolna	...	...	2	..	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	3	..	5	..	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	5	...	...	5
Moorshedabad	3	...	9	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	..	1	...	1
Mymensingh	2	...	6	...	10	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	..	...	1	1	2
Noakhally	...	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	11	..	...	...	...	1	1	2
Nuddea	...		8	...	5	..	2	...	...	...	5	...	20	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Patna	...	...	8	..	11	...	10	...	2	...	2	...	33	...	...	2	6	4	1	13
Pubna	...	..	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	3	5
Bogra	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	...	8	...	...		4	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Rajshahye	3	...	6	...	3	...	7		..	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	4	...	1	5
Maldah	...	...	18	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rungpore	2	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpaiguri	...	...	6	1	3	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	2	...	...	5
Sarun	...	...	7	...	19	...	16	1	1	...	...	...	44	..	...	...	3	5	2	10
Chumparun	28	...	32	...	18		4	1	...	...	6	...	89	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
Shahabad	2	...	9	...	11	...	5	2	1	...	3	2	35	..	...	...	2	...	6	8
Tipperah	1	...	3	...	1	..	3	...	2	...	2	...	12	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Mozufferpore	...	...	14	...	16	1	8	...	1	...	1	...	41	...	...	3	2	3	2	10
Durbhungah	1	...	24	..	11	...	8	...	10	...	2	...	56	...	...	1	5	...	2	8
24-Pergunnahs	27	...	40	...	15	...	7	1	1	...	2	...	93	2	5	7	2	1	...	17
Hazaribagh	1	...	12	...	5	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	...	...	15	...	19	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	43	...	...	...	.	...	3	3
Manbhoom	...	..	4	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	21	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Singbhoom	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	109	...	353	4	265	3	185	11	31	2	53	4	1,020	3	14	29	56	21	38	161
Calcutta	3	...	60	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
GRAND TOTAL	112	...	413	7	266	6	185	11	31	2	53	4	1,090	3	14	31	57	21	38	164

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Criminal Tribunals in each District in Bengal.

III.—Inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.													Relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.					
of stripes.																		
5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.								
1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	Total.	Total number of whipping awarded.	Total number of other punishments.	Percentage of whipping.	Total number of whipping awarded.	Number of convicted persons liable to punishment under Act VI, 1864.	Percentage sentenced to whipping.
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	3,558	·36	13	401	3·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,260	1·1	14	560	2·5
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	2,625	1·4	37	768	4·8
1	...	7	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	..	15	53	2,804	1·9	53	976	5·4
...	...	5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	23	4,041	·56	23	408	5·6
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1,179	·25	3	164	1·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	1,630	1·04	17	411	4·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2,400	1 4	36	602	5·9
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	2,190	1 4	32	658	4·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2,031	1·1	24	367	6·5
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3,426	·70	24	564	4·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	8	1,640	·48	8	552	1·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,374	1·8	27	288	9·8
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2,737	·43	12	154	7·7
...	...	4	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	5	37	3,572	1·03	37	759	4·8
...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	. .	1	13	4,119	·31	13	2,200	·59
2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	48	6,414	·74	48	515	9·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2,156	·41	9	338	2·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	5	1,951	·25	5	340	1·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4,244	·58	25	491	5·09
...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	27	1,999	1·3	27	466	5·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4,400	·54	24	568	4·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	879	1·4	13	179	7·2
...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	27	3,997	·67	27	674	4
...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	55	6,540	·84	55	606	9·07
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,924	·57	11	114	9·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,319	·07	1	222	·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	15	1,359	1·1	15	358	4·1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	1,683	1·4	25	465	5·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	33	1,425	2·3	33	380	8·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,635	·67	11	537	2·04
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	986	1·7	17	267	6·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	54	3,489	1·5	54	474	11·3
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	95	2,369	4·01	95	811	11·7
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	46	2,331	1·9	46	525	8 7
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	2,779	·64	18	2,275	·79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	2,860	1·7	51	590	8·6
3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	72	3,410	2·1	72	801	8·9
...	...	2	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	113	15,452	·73	113	1,532	7 3
...	...	4	...	1	..	1	.	1	...	...	...	7	28	1,846	1·5	28	726	3·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,625	2·8	46	725	6 3
2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	27	2,238	1 2	27	438	6 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	617	·97	6	153	3·9
12	...	50	2	18	1	9	...	2	...	...	...	94	1,275	122,607	1·02	1,275	25,402	5·01
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	75	39,617	·18	75	1,157	6·4
12	...	52	2	18	1	9	...	2	...	...	...	96	1,350	162,224	·83	1,350	26,559	5 08

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Showing the Number of Appeals (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of District Magistrates and Sessions Judges in 1888 and 1889.

DISTRICTS.	1888.						1889.					
	PREFERRED.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.		PREFERRED.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.	
	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.	Courts of Session.	District Magistrates.
Backergunge . .	353	256	349	266	10	2	410	101	412	100	8	3
Beerbhoom . .	76	37	75	41	1	...	101	37	102	36	...	1
Bhagulpore . .	132	111	128	104	10	9	205	99	199	95	11	13
Monghyr . .	262	115	266	114	15	4	324	127	332	128	7	3
Burdwan . .	120	51	140	52	3	1	183	44	178	44	8	1
Bankura . . .	31	22	32	21	...	5	36	43	36	44	...	4
Chittagong . .	107	65	102	63	4	6	121	66	124	71	1	1
Cuttack . . .	151	70	158	72	7	1	148	49	142	43	13	7
Pooree . . .	45	90	45	92	2	5	66	68	59	71	9	2
Balasore . . .	54	62	55	59	2	3	80	33	71	34	11	2
Dacca . . .	263	82	268	79	5	4	271	132	258	127	18	9
Dinagepore . .	118	106	149	103	4	3	136	105	134	108	6	...
Darjeeling . .	31	1	36	3	...	...	60	5	60	5	...	...
Furreedpore . .	134	132	139	127	2	8	205	70	205	73	2	5
Gya . . .	389	134	393	143	8	2	322	148	329	149	1	1
Hooghly . . .	140	101	141	101	3	2	198	98	198	100	3	...
Howrah . . .	120	48	120	43	2	5	204	48	206	49	...	4
Jessore . . .	138	37	135	35	4	2	205	48	183	48	26	2
Khoolna . . .	173	23	170	25	3	...	187	49	174	49	16	...
Midnapore . .	131	138	136	141	2	8	200	145	198	146	4	7
Moorshedabad . .	171	57	171	57	5	1	154	55	157	56	2	...
Mymensingh . .	343	199	336	197	17	5	361	180	359	180	19	5
Noakhally . .	135	136	137	134	2	10	142	91	140	97	4	4
Nudden . . .	206	43	218	41	4	4	214	46	214	50	4	...
Patna . . .	233	93	231	93	4	7	313	85	300	90	17	2
Pubna . . .	66	92	63	92	4	1	90	97	92	90	2	8
Bogra . . .	45	60	40	54	7	7	45	133	51	140	1	...
Purneah . . .	99	38	99	44	3	2	99	88	100	87	2	2
Rajshahye . .	137	88	139	92	4	5	144	56	143	59	3	2
Maldah . . .	83	61	81	57	3	4	77	46	78	43	2	7
Rungpore . .	158	98	154	100	7	2	116	64	120	64	2	2
Julpaiguri . .	64	27	65	26	2	1	75	26	75	26	1	1
Sarun . . .	177	151	176	148	7	5	180	177	174	167	13	15
Chumparun . .	98	49	98	48	2	1	164	20	158	20	8	1
Shahabad . .	279	188	276	181	17	12	223	183	233	186	4	9
Tipperah . . .	190	201	196	192	5	16	212	220	209	227	8	9
Mozufferpore . .	146	83	144	79	6	4	184	99	187	98	3	5
Durbhungah . .	123	81	113	80	13	4	216	60	224	61	5	3
24-Pergunnahs . .	358	98	355	94	12	8	446	108	449	114	9	2
Hazaribagh . .	155	88	154	89	4	3	124	63	126	60	2	6
Lohardugga . .	119	136	120	137	3	6	94	153	94	148	3	11
Manbhoom . .	133	102	137	102	3	3	158	121	159	115	2	9
Singbhoom . .	29	30	28	30	1	...	35	8	36	4	...	4
TOTAL .	6,515	3,880	6,568	3,851	222	181	7,528	3,694	7,480	3,702	260	172

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Showing the Number of Applications for Revision (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of District Magistrates and of Sessions Judges in 1888 and 1889.

DISTRICTS.	1888.						1889.					
	PREFERRED.		DISPOSED OF		PENDING.		PREFERRED		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.	
	Courts of Session	Magistrates' Courts.	Courts of Session	Magistrates' Courts.	Courts of Session.	Magistrates' Courts	Courts of Session	Magistrates' Courts.	Courts of Session	Magistrates' Courts	Courts of Session.	Magistrates' Courts.
Backergunge . .	41	100	38	115	3	1	114	78	115	77	2	2
Beerbhoom . .	49	...	49	...	1	...	30	3	31	3	...	...
Bhagulpore . .	44	26	42	24	5	3	64	23	67	26	2	...
Monghyr . .	72	11	71	11	7	1	65	26	72	26	...	1
Burdwan . .	60	18	61	21	3	...	74	42	71	42	6	...
Bankura . .	22	...	24	...	1	...	32	1	32	1	1	...
Chittagong . .	149	7	150	7	3	...	190	18	184	18	9	...
Cuttack . . .	25	19	28	21	1	1	31	42	28	41	4	2
Pooree . . .	10	17	10	18	..	1	25	17	23	8	2	...
Balasore . . .	14	3	13	3	1	...	14	8	14	8	1	...
Dacca . . .	133	48	140	43	8	5	117	68	119	71	6	2
Dinagepore . .	38	36	49	36	1	...	61	33	60	33	2	...
Darjeeling . .	6	3	4	4	2	...	4	2	6	2	...	...
Furreedpore . .	35	64	37	64	1	4	52	36	51	38	2	2
Gya . . .	56	15	55	15	3	...	30	15	33	15	.	...
Hooghly . . .	35	16	35	15	1	1	49	18	48	19	2	...
Howrah . . .	8	32	9	30	...	3	5	23	5	23	...	3
Jessore . . .	42	37	45	35	2	2	59	54	57	54	4	2
Khoolna . . .	25	23	24	23	1	...	32	36	29	34	4	2
Midnapore . .	51	23	54	27	1	...	52	19	43	18	10	1
Moorshedabad . .	27	6	29	6	..	...	35	8	32	8	3	...
Mymensingh . .	112	112	109	106	9	6	120	105	113	105	16	6
Noakhally . .	13	85	13	88	...	...	20	58	19	56	1	2
Nuddea . . .	35	24	36	24	...	...	41	10	39	10	2	...
Patna . . .	86	29	86	27	3	4	68	11	68	15	3	...
Pubna . . .	41	29	40	28	2	1	31	26	33	27	...	...
Bogra . . .	15	56	17	58	...	1	7	44	7	45	...	...
Purneah . . .	18	48	18	49	...	1	11	48	9	46	2	3
Rajshahye . .	51	21	49	23	2	3	62	21	61	21	3	3
Maldah . . .	27	19	25	18	3	1	14	19	16	20	1	...
Rungpore . .	14	48	12	47	3	1	19	58	19	55	3	4
Julpaiguri . .	4	17	2	17	2	...	12	29	14	29	...	..
Sarun . . .	82	51	74	51	10	1	73	86	79	87	4	...
Chumparun . .	10	21	12	20	...	1	24	29	24	30	...	...
Shahabad . .	30	138	29	135	1	7	24	131	25	131	...	7
Tipperah . .	41	97	42	95	1	7	35	158	31	161	5	4
Mozufferpore . .	56	17	53	17	3	...	75	10	72	10	6	...
Durbhungah . .	59	56	60	56	1	1	71	66	70	62	2	5
24-Pergunnahs . .	88	61	94	60	...	1	113	64	107	65	6	...
Hazaribagh . .	3	2	3	2	...	...	5	6	5	6	...	...
Lohardugga . .	12	24	12	24	...	1	19	35	18	35	1	1
Manbhoom . .	3	19	3	19	...	...	5	21	5	21	...	...
Singbhoom . .	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	.
TOTAL .	1,743	1,478	1,757	1,482	85	59	1,986	1,605	1,956	1,612	115	52

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Showing the Number of Persons whose cases came before the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates on Appeal or Application for Revision, with the Results as affecting the orders of the Lower Courts, 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Appeals.				Application for Revision.			
	Number of persons who appealed.	Ratio per cent. of persons appealing to persons in respect of whom appealable orders were passed.	Number of appellants in whose cases the sentences or orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of affirmed to decided.	Number of applicants for revision.	Ratio per cent. of applicants for revision to persons in respect of whom orders were passed.	Number of applicants whose applications were rejected, or in whose cases orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of rejected to disposed of.
Backergunge	768	74·5	562	72·4	266	4·3	325	68·5
Beerbhoom	209	31·05	127	60·7	33	1·5	39	76·4
Bhagulpore	500	33·9	335	67·4	126	2·7	84	62·6
Monghyr	645	42·8	468	71·5	208	4·1	186	83·3
Burdwan	324	13·9	211	67·1	109	1·6	156	69·3
Bankura	114	27 2	58	49·1	18	·9	37	46·2
Chittagong	283	60 08	175	59·3	160	4·1	399	67·1
Cuttack	284	25·4	186	72·6	90	1·9	69	82·3
Pooree	252	16·1	223	81·9	47	1·3	19	42·2
Balasore	165	24 5	96	69·5	35	1·1	32	78·04
Dacca	783	41·1	541	72·1	109	1·8	253	70·8
Dinagepore	302	47·1	190	62·7	50	1·6	93	40·6
Darjeeling	78	31·3	63	80·7	7	·3	5	55·5
Futreedpore	546	47·9	387	71·2	167	3·2	185	80·4
Gya	631	27·9	463	72·4	51	·9	58	69·8
Hooghly	406	15·6	328	80·3	50	·7	90	62·5
Howrah	308	7·09	276	88 1	24	·2	29	78·3
Jessore	417	34·4	265	72·8	114	2·6	161	56·3
Khoolna	412	37·2	237	62·5	106	2 8	82	58·1
Midnapore	538	20·2	373	69·2	75	1·01	84	77·06
Moorshedabad	289	42 1	213	71·7	67	2·02	37	52·1
Mymensingh	840	43·8	587	69·9	179	2·3	381	74·5
Noakhally	310	70·1	198	62·6	18	·8	73	60·8
Nuddea	398	19·5	324	77·1	138	2·3	45	30·2
Patna	561	13·3	410	75·2	198	2·2	136	66·6
Pubna	367	42·9	154	43·3	57	1 5	129	76·7
Bogra	375	35·8	214	54·5	30	1·1	69	100·
Purneah	276	39·3	187	68·4	29	1·04	37	56·9
Rajshahye	269	30·5	182	65·7	148	5·2	99	72·7
Maldah	175	21·8	112	64 3	50	2·2	46	83·6
Rungpore	261	31·2	194	70·2	60	1·9	68	64·7
Julpaiguri	166	28·3	115	68·8	64	3·8	20	28·9
Sarun	639	43·4	439	70·6	301	4·3	271	72·6
Chumparun	246	22 04	187	80·9	69	1·4	66	81·4
Shahabad	592	41·3	470	74·1	184	3·8	186	65·7
Tipperah	716	38·4	529	72 9	154	2 9	318	76·07
Mozufferpore	466	25·7	333	70·4	148	3·1	105	75·
Durbhungah	377	50·7	286	76·4	225	4·8	176	77·9
24-Pergunnahs	731	34·8	558	74·3	226	1·1	152	68 7
Hazaribagh	256	20·8	185	72·8	14	·4	15	75·
Lohardugga	447	32·5	267	60·4	68	1·9	42	63·6
Manbhoom	511	28·1	371	69·3	44	·9	40	90·6
Singbhoom	59	62·1	42	75·	6	·6	6	100·
Total	17,292	29·1	12,121	70·1	4,023	2·	4,903	68·3

P

Showing the Number of Appeals and Applications for Revision (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the High Court in 1888 and 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Appeals						Applications for Revision.					
	Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
Backergunge	33	38	35	39	3	2	26	36	28	33	...	3
Beerbhoom	12	19	10	21	2	...	22	13	21	13	1	1
Bhagulpore	19	22	19	22	...	...	13	28	15	29	1	...
Monghyr	23	12	21	16	4	...	27	28	34	30	2	...
Burdwan	6	6	6	6	...	...	19	35	17	35	2	2
Bankura	9	8	9	7	...	1	6	5	7	4	...	1
Chittagong	23	25	18	25	5	5	14	16	14	14	...	2
Cuttack	18	29	25	24	...	5	4	11	4	11	...	...
Pooree	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	8	5	3	...	5
Balasore	13	6	15	6	..	...	6	9	6	9	...	...
Dacca	19	18	20	16	1	3	33	39	32	40	1	...
Dinagepore	21	24	20	21	1	4	18	11	18	12	2	1
Darjeeling	14	4	13	10	.6	...	7	5	6	6	1	...
Furreedpore	31	31	33	31	...	...	12	19	13	18	...	1
Gya	40	38	43	33	...	5	21	15	23	14	...	1
Hooghly	8	10	8	8	...	2	14	27	14	27	...	...
Howrah	8	14	7	13	1	2	9	9	11	9	...	...
Jessore	23	23	23	21	...	2	13	22	14	22	...	...
Khoolna	17	23	17	21	...	2	13	10	13	10	...	...
Midnapore	30	38	32	34	...	4	19	12	19	12	1	1
Moorshedabad	4	8	5	8	...	...	5	8	5	8	...	...
Mymensingh	36	36	39	33	2	5	19	42	21	40	...	2
Noakhally	17	15	16	14	2	3	19	12	18	14	2	...
Nuddea	21	12	22	13	1	...	10	14	10	12	...	2
Patna	34	14	33	15	2	1	28	19	34	19	...	...
Pubna	22	4	22	9	5	...	14	4	17	5	1	...
Bogra	7	3	9	3	1	1	6	1	5	2	1	...
Purneah	18	11	18	11	...	...	8	11	8	11	...	...
Rajshahye	20	30	18	29	2	3	15	29	15	28	...	1
Maldah	3	9	3	8	...	1	17	15	17	14	...	1
Rungpore	35	30	37	29	...	1	9	16	8	17	1	...
Julpaiguri	12	9	12	10	2	1	2	13	3	13	...	...
Sarun	26	39	26	38	...	1	23	40	25	41	1	...
Chumparun	18	23	20	24	1	...	6	10	7	10	...	...
Shahabad	30	22	29	21	1	2	42	34	39	35	4	3
Tipperah	26	17	27	17	1	1	12	9	15	9	...	...
Mozufferpore	12	20	13	20	...	...	6	19	8	18	...	1
Durbhungah	13	9	16	11	2	...	19	20	19	21	2	1
24-Pergunnahs	45	43	47	40	...	3	52	48	49	54	7	1
Hazaribagh	13	14	15	14	...	...	9	7	9	7	...	...
Lohardugga	24	18	24	18	...	...	7	5	7	5	...	...
Manbhoom	13	12	12	13	4	3	9	6	9	6	...	...
Singbhoom	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	819	789	840	775	50	64	637	740	662	740	30	30
Calcutta	91	95	89	100	5	...	16	29	18	30	1	...
GRAND TOTAL	910	884	929	875	55	64	653	769	680	770	31	30

Q

Showing the Results, as affecting Persons, of Appeals and Applications for Revision in the High Court in 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Appeals.						Applications for Revision.					
	Rejected.	Sentence affirmed.	Sentence reversed	Sentence varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.	Rejected.	Order affirmed.	Order reversed.	Order varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.
Backergunge	23	26	7	6	...	...	29	11	37	9	6	...
Beerbhoom	13	7	3	2	...	...	1	9	14	3	...	...
Bhagulpore	22	9	1	...	...	...	16	18	30	10	1	...
Monghyr	11	7	9	7	...	...	31	11	24	8	...	...
Burdwan	2	...	2	3	...	...	13	13	28	4	1	...
Bankura	1	7	...	4	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...
Chittagong	19	4	4	3	...	...	2	5	24	2	5	...
Cuttack	14	20	6	1	...	...	1	1	14	1	7	...
Pooree	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...
Balasore	3	...	6	5	...	...	3	54	6	...	...	...
Dacca	20	1	...	...	...	...	33	18	62	3	13	...
Dinagepore	14	2	19	4	...	...	10	6	5	16	..	...
Darjeeling	2	...	5	13	...	...	11	1	2	2	...	...
Furreedpore	43	22	1	8	...	...	31	12	27	5	...	...
Gya	26	7	3	3	...	...	7	11	5	5	...	...
Hooghly	7	1	...	2	...	...	10	7	13	4	2	...
Howrah	16	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	1	..	...
Jessore	18	11	..	1	...	...	23	12	14	2	1	...
Khoolna	11	25	4	...	...	...	8	...	4	7	...	...
Midnapore	37	41	6	3	...	...	7	1	5	7	...	...
Moorshedabad	5	1	3	1	...	...	6	8	7	...	...	...
Mymensingh	15	19	25	9	...	...	44	29	23	2	5	...
Noakhally	3	7	6	2	...	...	5	7	5	1	1	...
Nuddea	12	2	...	...	...	...	9	2	87	...	3	...
Patna	22	5	...	4	...	...	14	9	10	6	2	...
Pubna	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	7	3	...	...	...
Bogra	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Purneah	8	7	...	1	...	...	2	7	5	2	...	...
Rajshahye	21	14	1	20	...	...	5	10	11	9	3	...
Maldah	6	2	1	1	...	...	6	5	3	...	7	...
Rungpore	13	23	5	8	...	...	25	19	3	2	...	...
Julpaiguri	17	8	1	5	...	...	1	25	3	4	6	..
Sarun	22	18	8	3	...	...	42	36	48	5	8	...
Chumparun	9	11	5	13	...	...	4	1	8	...	...	...
Shahabad	30	5	...	2	...	...	30	21	40	1	2	...
Tipperah	11	19	8	1	1	...	7	5	1	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	16	4	...	...	...	...	37	3	10	5	1	...
Durbhungah	12	1	...	3	...	...	16	26	15	1	1	...
24-Pergunnahs	42	15	2	1	..	...	27	12	44	6	1	...
Hazaribagh	14	11	2	2	...	...	6	1	2	..	...	...
Lohardugga	16	18	1	3	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...
Manbhoom	8	13	2	7	...	...	20	2	2	...	...	...
Singbhoom	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	609	397	157	152	1	1	554	439	664	136	76	...
Calcutta	70	30	3	9	1	...	6	7	9	4	6	...
GRAND TOTAL	679	427	160	161	2	1	560	446	673	140	82	...

R

Criminal Business coming before the High Court from the Lower Provinces of Bengal in 1889 (Appellate Jurisdiction).

Description of Cases.	Remaining from 1888.	Filed in 1889.	Disposed of in 1889.	Remaining at the close of 1889.
Appeals				
By persons convicted. — From the orders of the Presidency Magistrates.	5	95	100	...
By persons convicted. — Deputy Commissioners acting under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.	1	...	1	...
By persons convicted. — Sessions Judges . .	49	785	771	63
By the Local Government. — From the judgments of acquittal of all Courts.	...	4	3	1
Total .	55	884	875	64
References.				
Cases in which the Sessions Judge dissented from the verdict of a Jury, and referred under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.	1	13	13	1
Cases in which sentences of death passed by Sessions Judges were referred for confirmation under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.	3	23	22	4
Cases in which proceedings held against persons who cannot understand them are referred from orders under Section 341, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	2	2	...
Reference under Section 339, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	1	1	...
Case referred under Section 69 (*a*) of the Lower Burma Courts Act XI of 1889.	...	1	1	...
Total .	4	40	39	5
Revision.				
Cases referred for revision by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under Sections 432 and 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	12	279	270	21
Cases dealt with by the Court under Section 435, Criminal Procedure Code.				
(1) Cases decided by Magistrates . .	18	472	481	9
(2) " " Sessions Judges .	1	18	19	...
Cases dealt with under Section 526, Criminal Procedure Code.	1	38	39	...
Total .	32	807	809	30
Full Bench References	...		...	...
Miscellaneous orders in Court . . .	...	10	10	...
Total .	...	10	10	...
GRAND TOTAL .	91	1,741	1,733	99

NOTE.—Besides the above, 276 orders were passed out of Court in review of periodical Criminal Returns and Sessions statements

S

Receipts and Charges of the Criminal Courts in 1889.

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS. In Court-fee stamps. Process fees.	Other fees.	In cash or special stamps. Fines.	Copying and comparing fees.	Other receipts credited to Government.	Total.	CHARGES. Share of officers' salary debitable to Criminal Justice.	Establishment. Process-servers.	Salaried copying and comparing clerks.	Others.	Contingencies. Fees paid to copyists not on the fixed establishment.	Other contingencies and refunds.	Total	Results plus or minus.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Backergunge	9,050	11,463	21,808	4,193	2,490	49,004	46,192	3,571	281	10,819	2,077	9,182	72,122	—23,118
Beerbhoom	3,242	3,441	10,857	1,258	130	18,928	41,874	1,500	6	5,832	629	5,013	54,854	—35,926
Bhagulpore	3,621	6,224	10,447	3,305	537	24,134	41,479	2,570	240	9,582	1,652	4,242	59,765	—35,631
Monghyr	3,930	8,420	15,399	3,937	599	32,285	30,312	2,539	536	9,743	1,968	6,163	51,261	—18,976
Burdwan	5,977	7,999	14,285	2,703	1,989	32,953	49,030	2,092	20	13,709	1,351	5,736	71,938	—38,985
Baukura	2,087	2,521	3,497	1,027	1,689	10,821	35,174	1,501	6	7,821	513	2,898	47,916	—37,095
Chittagong	5,600	6,931	13,446	2,607	1,299	29,883	53,945	2,591	306	11,575	1,135	7,835	77,387	—47,504
Cuttack	1,994	4,162	11,013	710	389	18,278	32,804	1,673	*	8,981	360	3,549	47,367	—29,089
Pooree	921	2,021	7,014	643	971	11,570	17,373	639		6,856	322	2,235	27,625	—16,055
Balasore	1,684	3,104	11,713	471	569	17,541	18,428	498	...	5,131	246	4,066	28,369	—10,828
Dacca	11,275	11,888	24,689	4,012	6,822	58,686	46,487	5,205	293	10,136	1,796	14,035	77,952	—19,266
Dinagepore	2,716	4,169	8,202	1,177	771	17,125	32,016	2,547	...	8,392	543	4,777	48,275	—31,150
Darjeeling	592	716	6,464	287	1,104	9,161	17,539	451	...	2,045	129	4,545	24,709	—15,548
Furreedpore	8,677	6,571	21,576	4,300	1,640	42,764	39,919	4,036	1,403	13,460	2,150	11,067	72,035	—29,271
Gya	3,206	6,328	14,494	2,554	2,909	29,491	56,305	1,736	240	10,219	1,205	7,574	77,279	—47,788
Hooghly	7,319	8,444	18,405	3,425	1,202	38,795	48,730	2,550	147	14,529	1,712	5,907	73,584	—34,789
Howrah	5,930	5,750	21,930	1,524	895	36,029	33,712	1,216	20	10,061	762	3,590	49,351	—13,322
Jessore	7,394	7,896	13,105	2,111	377	30,883	29,479	4,576	60	12,737	1,054	6,174	54,080	—23,197
Khoolna	4,747	5,825	10,669	2,433	1,226	24,900	25,976	2,429	145	6,315	1,216	5,981	42,062	—17,162
Midnapore	9,696	10,871	22,700	3,416	655	47,338	58,339	3,388	251	13,229	1,730	10,337	87,274	—39,936
Moorshedabad	4,445	4,989	10,855	1,635	191	22,115	35,115	2,481	311	13,399	773	4,808	54,887	—32,772
Mymensingh	9,073	18,744	31,929	5,084	1,035	66,765	47,071	5,344	476	12,436	2,946	9,495	78,668	—11,903
Noakhally	4,358	5,990	5,973	1,054	697	18,072	19,772	3,049	8	10,441	527	2,189	35,986	—17,914
Nuddea	6,062	6,677	13,162	2,075	751	28,727	53,634	2,515	31	3,684	1,037	2,574	63,475	—34,748
Patna	2,846	5,372	11,058	4,043	552	23,871	54,318	2,500	240	12,012	2,168	5,371	76,609	—52,738
Pubna	5,573	4,961	8,824	2,252	231	21,840	39,673	1,900	220	8,424	1,073	4,876	56,166	—34,326
Bogra	3,898	4,353	9,506	1,022	446	19,225	19,117	840	...	4,539	511	4,286	29,293	—10,068
Purneah	4,105	5,771	7,121	2,411	12,573	31,981	31,459	1,699	240	9,835	1,206	4,959	49,398	—17,417
Rajshahye	3,613	5,064	11,500	1,955	489	22,681	28,524	2,959	8	9,930	1,103	3,910	46,434	—23,753
Maldah	2,039	2,693	7,189	1,414	1,160	14,495	20,011	1,722	6	5,842	707	3,126	31,414	—16,919
Rungpore	4,844	6,430	7,805	2,250	1,781	23,110	41,980	3,532	23	11,613	1,144	5,644	63,936	—40,826
Julpaiguri	1,870	2,424	6,946	913	284	12,435	22,587	1,365	7	9,902	456	4,893	39,210	—26,775
Sarun	5,906	9,924	23,692	3,887	31,455	74,924	48,835	3,773	20	5,551	1,943	21,758	81,880	—6,956
Chumparun	2,522	5,496	10,657	1,034	1,127	20,836	30,629	1,679	7	4,922	517	4,236	41,990	—21,154
Shahabad	5,297	7,941	10,498	2,647	390	26,773	46,667	1,828	266	7,738	1,322	6,440	64,251	—37,478
Tipperah	10,436	10,102	18,234	2,121	343	41,226	35,810	4,129	10	9,844	1,060	4,299	55,152	—13,926
Mozufferpore	4,033	4,823	9,027	2,267	752	21,902	41,081	2,546	10	9,659	1,133	2,361	56,790	—34,988
Durbhungah	2,844	4,396	10,804	2,290	1,271	21,605	38,039	1,887	250	13,839	1,145	4,077	59,237	—37,632
24-Pergunnahs	11,727	13,458	55,144	3,598	2,045	85,972	94,904	5,016	529	21,758	1,754	6,974	1,30,935	—44,963
Hazaribagh	1,537	2,545	10,025	697	883	15,687	32,596	988	...	4,204	336	4,917	43,041	—27,354
Lohardugga	2,395	4,296	6,050	1,151	314	14,209	34,697	1,450	128	5,390	525	3,916	46,106	—31,897
Manbhoom	2,331	3,554	6,365	410	373	13,033	19,691	1,575	120	5,335	204	4,957	31,882	—18,849
Singbhoom	364	361	2,742	63	271	3,801	17,861	252	.	5,231	31	1,378	24,753	—20,952
Total. Courts of Magistrates	2,02,340	2,59,161	5,70,381	88,272	87,656	12,07,810	12,26,026	99,746	5,810	3,62,824	43,678	2,20,097	19,58,181	—7,50,371
Total. Courts of Session	375	5,967	6,586	4,997	19	17,944	3,82,057	2,791	1,054	33,879	2,493	26,243	4,48,517	—4,30,573
Total	2,02,715	2,65,128	5,76,967	93,269	87,675	12,25,754	16,08,083	1,02,537	6,864	3,96,703	46,171	2,46,340	24,06,698	—11,80,944
Calcutta. Presidency Magistrates	...	217	87,158	...	6,754	94,129	33,000	...	...	18,683	...	1,326	53,009	+41,120
Calcutta. High Court	...	3,565	...	...	...	3,565	95,000	...	..	33,384	3,639	3,028	1,35,051	—1,31,486
GRAND TOTAL	2,02,715	2,68,910	6,64,125	93,269	94,429	13,23,448	17,36,083	1,02,537	6,864	4,48,770	49,810	2,50,694	25,94,758	—12,71,310

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

Annual Statement 1—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and of Officers exercising Jurisdiction in Criminal Cases in the Lower Provinces of Bengal on the last day of the year, the Work done, and the Receipts and Charges of the Criminal Courts in 1889.

DISTRICTS.	Area.	Population.	Number of Sessions Divisions.	Number of Divisions of Districts (including Sudder Division).	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS. Judges of the High Court.	Sessions Judges of all grades.	MAGISTRATES OF ALL GRADES. Stipendiary.	Special and Honorary Magistrates.	Number of Benches of Magistrates.	NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES ORIGINALLY DECIDED. By the High Court.	By Courts of Sessions.	By District Magistrates.	By other Stipendiary Magistrates.	By Special and Honorary Magistrates.	By Bench of Magistrates.	NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES DECIDED ON APPEAL. By the High Court.	By Courts of Sessions.	By District Magistrates or other Magistrates empowered.	Total Receipts of the Criminal Courts.	Total Charges of the Criminal Courts.
																			R	R
Backergunge	3,649	1,900,889	1	4	...	1	8	20	4	2	74	130	3,048	7	429	39	412	100	49,004	72,122
Beerbhoom	1,756	794,428	1	2	...	1	6	21	2	1	34	5	1,406	...	187	21	102	36	18,928	54,854
Bhagulpore	4,268	1,966,158	1	4	...	1	10	68	5	1	34	19	2,195	...	980	22	199	95	24,134	59,765
Monghyr	3,921	1,969,774		3	...		9	57	5	2	26	3	2,341	41	583	16	332	128	32,285	51,261
Burdwan	2,697	1,391,823	1	4	...	1	9	156	11	1	28	7	2,900	11	2,240	6	178	44	32,953	71,938
Bankura	2,621	1,041,752	1	2	...	1	7	...	2	1	16	4	1,293	...	261	7	36	44	10,821	47,916
Chittagong	2,567	1,132,341	1	2	...	1	10	18	2	...	45	5	2,270	...	219	25	124	71	29,883	77,387
Cuttack	3,666	1,738,165	1	4	...	1	9	29	3	2	27	77	2,760	...	367	24	142	43	18,278	47,367
Pooree	2,473	888,487		2	...		6	12	3	1	24	94	1,227	...	1,126	1	59	71	11,570	27,625
Balasore	2,066	945,280		2	...		6	15	2	...	28	152	1,688	286	145	6	71	34	17,541	28,369
Dacca	2,797	2,116,350	1	4	...	1	12	64	6	2	30	43	3,824	...	626	16	258	127	58,686	77,952
Dinagepore	4,118	1,514,346	1	2	...	1	7	16	3	...	38	62	1,633	...	360	21	134	108	17,125	48,275
Darjeeling	1,234	154,351		3	...		6	7	2	...	8	23	882	223	477	10	60	5	9,161	24,709
Furreedpore	2 267	1,631,734	1	3	...	1	10	45	5	...	64	12	2,512	...	537	31	205	73	42,764	72,035
Gya	4,712	2,124,682	1	4	...	1	10	33	6	...	54	13	2,929	3	1,135	33	329	149	29,491	77,279
Hooghly	1,223	1,015,005	1	3	...	2	12	81	12	1	39	18	3,434	...	1,380	8	198	100	38,795	73,584
Howrah	476	635,381		2	...		6	...	2	1	30	129	2,978	...	3,664	13	206	49	36,029	49,351
Jessore	2,925	1,939,375	1	5	...	1	11	87	9	...	49	102	2,113	...	708	21	183	48	30,883	54,080
Khoolna	2,077	1,079,948		3	...		6	29	4	...	37	28	1,714	...	272	21	174	49	24,900	42,062
Midnapore	5,082	2,515,565	1	4	...	1	20	108	9	1	62	5	3,819	124	1,206	34	198	146	47,338	87,274

Moorshedabad	2,144	1,226,790	1	4	...	1	10	84	4	4	29	5	1,843	..	589	8	157	56	22,115	54,887
Mymensingh	6,287	3,051,966	1	5	...	1	11	51	5	...	81	112	4,311	—	1,087	33	359	180	66,765	78,668
Noakhally	1,641	820,772	1	2	...	1	9	2	1	...	20	31	1,155	54	296	14	140	97	18,072	35,986
Nuddea	2,755	1,655,721	1	5	...	1	12	82	13	1	35	35	3,135	106	1,162	13	214	50	28,727	63,475
Patna	2,079	1,756,856	1	4	...	1	11	47	6	2	32	5	2,086	...	4,895	15	300	90	23,871	76,609
Pubna	1,847	1,311,728	1	2	...	1	7	34	4	...	19	12	1,552	...	516	9	92	90	21,840	56,166
Bogra	1,495	733,393		1	...		5	30	2	...	18	89	878	...	378	3	51	140	19,225	29,293
Purnea	4,956	1,848,687	1	3	...	1	9	29	3	...	20	289	1,527	...	217	11	100	87	31,981	49,398
Rajshahye	2,364	1,339,603	1	3	...	1	9	28	4	...	43	28	1,647	234	...	29	145	59	22,681	46,434
Maldah	1,945	711,487		1	...		4	29	4	...	16	7	1,335	...	241	8	78	43	14,495	31,414
Rungpore	3,486	2,097,964	1	4	...	1	9	54	5	2	47	30	1,827	...	365	29	120	64	23,110	63,936
Julpaiguri	2,834	582,390		2	..		7	6	2	2	12	28	895	...	152	10	75	26	12,435	39,210
Sarun	2,622	2,280,382	1	3	...	1	12	19	3	...	71	67	3,781	...	558	38	174	167	74,924	81,880
Chumparun	3,531	1,721,608		2	...		5	...	2	...	48	81	2,294	...	834	24	158	20	20,836	41,990
Shahabad	4,365	1,964,909	1	4	...	1	12	49	5	1	42	57	2,163	8	615	21	233	186	26,773	64,251
Tipperah	2,491	1,519,338	1	3	...	1	9	34	3	..	35	15	2,315	189	280	17	209	227	41,226	55,152
Mozufferpore	3,003	2,582,060	1	3	—	1	11	27	4	...	39	12	2,730	...	795	20	187	98	21,802	56,790
Durbhungah	3,335	2,633,447		3	...		8	53	7	...	36	1	2,292	...	1,215	11	224	61	21,605	59,237
24-Pergunnahs	2,097	1,618,420	1	7	...	2	20	139	24	4	97	...	12,212	432	2,969	40	449	114	85,972	1,30,935
Hazaribagh	7,021	1,104,742	1	2	...	1	8	...	1	...	31	78	1,684	...	274	14	126	60	15,687	43,041
Lohardugga	12,045	1,609,244		2	...		12	3	1	...	38	43	1,641	145	77	18	94	148	14,209	46,106
Manbhoom	4,147	1,058,228		2	...		9	3	1	1	18	64	1,483	70	615	13	159	115	13,033	31,882
Singbhoom	3,753	453,775		1	...		4	4	1	1	6	86	404	..	174	1	36	4	3,801	24,753
TOTAL	138,888	64,179,344	29	130	...	31	393	1,673	202	34	1,580	2,106	102,186	1,933	35,206	774	7,480	3,702	1,225,754	2,406,698
Calcutta	8	433,219	1	2	13	...	2	106	2	61	...	...	25,114	7,991	663	100	...	...	97,694	188,060
GRAND TOTAL	138,896	64,612,563	30	132	13	31	395	1,779	204	95	1,580	2,106	127,300	9,924	35,869	874	7,480	3,702	1,323,448	2,594,758

The number of officers is 30 only, as the Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, who is also the Additional Sessions Judge of Hooghly, is entered twice.

Annual Statement—2—(Criminal).

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted of each Offence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1889.

Nomenclature of Offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	Number of Cases.					Number of Persons.				
		Offences reported.	Complaint dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					I.—Offences under the Penal Code.						
Offences against the State.											
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy.											
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity.											
Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158—Unlawful assembly	3	1,442	325	101	1,016	887	4,091	1,586	2,161	9	335
" " " 147, 148, 152, and 153 to 156—Rioting, &c.	4	2,043	184	133	1,726	1,644	8,711	2,918	4,974	19	800
" " " 160,—Affray	5	390	3	9	378	346	944	144	795	...	5
Offences by or relating to public servants.											
Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 169—By public servants	6	146	26	1	119	111	144	68	52	5	19
" " " 161, 170, and 171—Relating to public servants	7	81	9	1	71	71	93	41	46	1	5
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.											
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	8	4,806	99	37	4,670	4,500	7,135	2,138	4,838	6	153
False evidence and offences against public officers.											

Chapter XI, Sections 193 to 200—False evidence, subornation, &c., of public servants	9	851	23	4	824	803	953	482	407	6	58
" " " 201 to 229—Offences against public justice	10	2,389	53	35	2,301	2,201	2,870	1,332	1,380	11	147
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps.											
Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 254—Offences relating to coin	11	146	4	7	135	130	167	60	100	...	7
" " " 255 to 263—Offences relating to stamps	12	11	..	1	10	9	10	5	5	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures.											
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	13	250	5	...	245	243	294	100	189	...	5
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals.											
Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 278—Offences affecting public health	14	332	16	3	313	295	610	137	466	4	3
" " " 279 to 289— " " safety	15	3,805	18	11	3,776	3,747	5,404	315	5,081	1	7
" " " 290 & 291— " " convenience	16	1,098	7	2	1,087	1,099	1,454	160	1,291	...	3
" " " 292 to 294— " " decency and morals	17	1,823	16	...	1,807	1,801	2,629	102	2,524	...	3
" " Section 294A—Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery	17a	2	...	...	2	2	4	...	4	...	...
Offences relating to religion.											
Chapter XV, Sections 295 to 298	18	47	8	2	37	35	87	51	31	...	5
Offences affecting the human body.											
Chapter XVI, Sections 302 and 303—Murder	19	353	3	24	326	275	716	379	135	8	194
" " Section 307—Attempt at murder	20	61	1	7	53	51	91	47	30	1	13
" " " 304—Culpable homicide	21	301	2	28	271	229	553	266	152	5	130
" " " 304A—Causing death by rash or negligent act	21a	72	2	3	67	62	84	33	48	...	3
" " " 308—Attempt at culpable homicide	22	6		1	5	5	5	2	2	...	1
" " Sections 305 & 306—Abetment of suicide	23	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 309—Attempted suicide	24	402	6	16	380	313	325	76	231	7	11
" " " 311—Thugee, &c.	25	1	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...
" " Sections 312 to 315—Causing miscarriage	26	28	11	2	15	14	22	17	2	...	3
" " Section 316—Injury to unborn children	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 317—Exposure of infants	28	72	3	3	66	54	63	16	42	...	5

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted of each Offence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1889—contd.

Nomenclature of Offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	Number of Cases.					Number of Persons.				
		Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
Offences affecting the human body—concluded.											
Chapter XVI, Section 318—Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body	29	51	1	4	46	41	49	11	35	1	2
" " Sections 325 to 331 & 333—Hurt with aggravating circumstances	30	1,266	77	55	1,134	973	1,796	702	921	6	167
" " " 323, 324, 332 & 334 to 338—Other cases	31	15,007	2,676	342	11,989	6,837	10,307	5 753	4,187	16	351
" " Section 341—Wrongful restraint	32	1,265	301	66	898	664	1,150	666	439	4	41
" " Sections 342 to 348—Wrongful confinement	33	2,633	649	262	1.722	1.228	2,343	1.681	536	6	120
" " " 352 to 358—Criminal force or assault	34	48,422	11,053	1,509	35,860	17,413	24,427	14,228	9,636	26	537
" " " 364, 366, 367—Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances	35	110	42	6	62	52	115	83	16	...	16
" " " 363, 365, 368 & 369—Other cases	36	422	134	44	244	210	398	249	115	5	29
" " " 370 & 371—Slavery	37	3	2	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	..
" " " 372 & 373—Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution	38	27	2	4	21	21	42	24	17	..	1
Attempt	..	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
" " Section 374—Forced labour	39	7	..	...	7	7	7	4	3	...	...
" " " 376—Rape	40	174	8	43	123	104	134	98	24	...	12
" " " 377—Unnatural offence	41	75	3	8	64	47	54	33	16	1	4
Offences against property.											
Chapter XVII, Section 382—Theft with aggravating circumstances	42	13	3	2	8	6	15	13	1	..	1
" " Sections 379 to 381 & 401—Other cases	43	35,958	4,113	3,257	28,588	17,189	25,505	9,599	14 248	42	1,616
Attempt	...	9	...	...	9	8	8	3	5	...	...
" " " 386 to 389—Extortion with aggravating circumstances	44	2	2	..	...	1	4	4	...	...	...
" " " 384 & 385—Other cases	45	970	449	21	500	400	562	394	133	1	34
" " Section 294— Robbery — With hurt	46	27	2	2	23	11	24	8	13	...	3
" " " 392— Robbery — Other cases	47	234	10	43	181	123	238	103	120	1	14
" " " 393— Robbery — Attempts	48	5	...	1	4	3	5	2	1	...	2
" " " 396— Dacoity — With murder	49	3	...	..	3	2	11	5	6	...	...
" " " 397— Dacoity — With attempt to cause death or grievous hurt	50	4	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...
" " " 398— Dacoity — Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons	51	13	...	1	12	8	66	33	33	...	...
" " Sections 395, 399, 400 & 402 — Dacoity — Other cases	52	195	3	21	171	112	714	503	160	7	44
" " " 403 & 404—Criminal misappropriation of property	53	700	179	8	513	401	519	244	267	2	6
Attempt	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	.	1	...	...
" " " 406 to 409—Criminal breach of trust	54	2,800	798	140	1.862	1,408	1,736	960	674	5	97
Attempt	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	—	...
" " " 411 to 414—Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property	55	2,179	21	77	2,081	2,018	3,481	1,104	2,236	29	112
" " " 417 to 420—Cheating	56	1,592	746	25	821	668	900	599	234	3	64
Attempt	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...
" " " 421 to 424—Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property	57	40	4	5	31	28	61	11	26	...	24

" " Sections 429 to 433 & 435 to 440—	Mischief	With aggravating circumstances	58	1,871	192	206	1,473	946	1,558	804	655	2	97
		Attempt	...	4	...	2	2	2	3	...	3	...	...
" " " 426 to 428 & 434—		Other cases	59	7,731	2,124	137	5,470	3,365	5,003	2,990	1,819	5	189
" " " 459 & 460—	Criminal trespass.	Attempt	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
" " " 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 & 458—		Resulting in death or grievous hurt	60	240	...	9	231	54	130	64	65	1	...
		For commission of serious offences	61	24,488	288	950	23,250	2,942	4,525	1,716	2,597	26	186
" " " 477, 448, 453, 456, 461 & 462—		Attempt	...	221	...	4	217	9	10	...	9	...	1
		Other cases	62	13,328	3,243	552	9,533	6,809	10,737	6,509	3,864	10	354
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property mark.													
Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 471 & 474—Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers			63	200	20	3	177	165	272	165	51	3	53
" " " 472 to 476—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, &c., for purposes of forgery			64	7	3	...	4	4	4	1	2	...	1
" " Section 477—Fraudulently destroying or defacing a will or other document			65	12	5	...	7	8	10	8	2	...	...
" " Sections 482, 486, 487 & 488—Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked			66	21	2	...	19	15	24	19	3	...	2
" " " 483 to 485—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die plate or instrument for counterfeiting trade or property mark			67	6	2	...	4	4	5	2	3	...	...
" " Section 489—Removing, destroying, &c., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury			68	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts and service.													
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492			69	96	21	4	71	30	49	26	23	...	...
Offences relating to marriage.													
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498			70	4,414	2,101	69	2,244	1,458	1,974	1,606	243	5	120
Attempt			...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation.													
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502			71	680	304	9	367	242	309	237	56	1	15
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance.													
Chapter XXII, Section 506—The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt			72	291	63	6	222	138	203	132	68	...	3
" " Sections 504 to 510—Other cases			73	2,479	629	44	1,806	946	1,287	847	416	1	23
TOTAL OF OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE			...	191,260	31,100	8,372	151,788	86,058	138,248	62,726	68,974	292	6,256

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted, and Acquitted of each Offence in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1889—concld.

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		Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.						
Code of Criminal Procedure.											
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108, 119—Security for keeping the peace	74	3,662	726	31	2,905	2,343	9,573	4,648	4,415	7	503
" " " 109, 110—Security for good behaviour	75	1,949	16	10	1,923	1,944	2,074	696	1,248	22	108
Other Laws relating to—											
Adulteration of Food, Act III of 1886 (Bengal Council)	...	5	...	...	5	5	5	4	1	...	...
Arms and Ammunition, Acts XXXI of 1860 and XI of 1878	...	1,413	4	7	1,402	1,373	1,446	169	1,262	1	14
Army and Navy	...	18	...	...	18	18	21	6	15	...	...
Canal, Drainage and Embankment, Acts VI and VIII of 1873	...	43	...	...	43	39	117	31	67	...	19
Cantonment (Military), Acts XXII of 1864 and III of 1880	...	650	...	...	650	645	831	115	713	1	2
Cattle Trespass, Act I of 1877	...	8,288	1,551	171	6,566	3,057	4,466	2,707	1,624	1	134
Code of Civil Procedure	...	2	...	...	2	2	3	2	1	...	...
Coinage and Mint, Act V of 1880	...	37	...	...	37	6	6	..	6	...	...
Contagious Diseases (Animal), Act VIII of 1880	...	29	...	...	29	28	30	5	25	...	...
Contract (Workman), Act XIII of 1859	...	394	37	4	353	283	296	100	195	...	1
Cruelty to Animals, Act I of 1869	...	7,658	...	...	7,658	7,601	9,264	120	9,144	...	...
Dundewallahs	...	55	...	...	55	24	24	8	16	...	...
Easement, Act V of 1882	...	6	...	...	6	6	6	...	6	...	...
English Statute Vict., c. 100 (Feloniously killing and murdering)	...	2	...	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...
Emigration (Inland), Act I of 1882	...	17	3	...	14	13	15	3	12	...	...
Excise (Abkari Opium), Acts XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1876, and I and VII of 1878	...	3,802	4	58	3,740	3,670	4,161	709	3,366	1	85
Explosives, Act IV of 1884	...	54	...	...	54	52	80	12	68	...	...
Ferries, Act II of 1873	...	138	10	1	127	90	137	60	73	...	4
Fire-Brigade and Jute Ware-house	...	12	...	...	12	12	16	2	14	...	...
Fisheries, Act II of 1889	...	82	2	2	78	67	136	36	88	1	11
Forests, Act VII of 1878	...	216	...	8	208	185	406	99	278	...	29
Gambling, Act II of 1867	...	425	...	2	423	425	1,223	149	1,072	...	2
Hackney and Stage Carriages, Acts V of 1866, XVI of 1861, and XIV of 1879	...	2,885	...	3	2,882	2,814	3,137	303	2,834	...	...
Howrah Local, Act XXI of 1857	...	433	...	...	433	433	669	17	652	...	...
Income Tax, Act II of 1886	...	3	...	...	3	2	2	2	...	...	...
Inoculation, Act IV of 1865	...	42	3	...	39	38	54	19	34	...	1

Irrigation, Act III (B.C.) of 1876	...	11	...	...	11	11	42	2	40	...	...
Jails, Acts II of 1864, V of 1865, and XXVI of 1870	...	17	...	...	17	17	19	1	18	...	...
Land acquisition, Act X of 1870	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...
Legal Practitioners, Act XVIII of 1879	...	5	...	...	5	5	6	...	4	...	2
Local Self-government, Act III of 1885	...	587	...	...	587	522	694	69	615	...	10
Lodging Houses, Act IV (B. C.) of 1871	...	254	3	1	250	246	256	73	183	...	...
Merchandise marks (Indian) Act IV of 1889	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Merchant Shipping, Acts I of 1859 and III (B.C) of 1867	...	221	1	...	220	219	405	60	344	...	1
Municipalities, Acts IV and V (B.C.) of 1876	...	35,023	104	283	34,636	21,802	23,188	3,501	19,551	10	126
Petroleum, Act VIII of 1881	...	46	...	...	46	45	54	...	54	...	...
Police (District), Act V of 1861	...	22,383	34	18	22,331	22,245	23,861	1,354	22,462	8	37
Police (Town), Acts II and IV of 1866	...	11,036	...	...	11,036	11,025	14,718	151	14,567	...	...
Poppy, Act XIII of 1857	...	14	...	...	14	14	21	2	19	...	...
Ports, Act XII of 1875	...	2,299	...	...	2,299	2,299	3,798	24	3,774	...	...
Post Office, Act XIV of 1866	...	21	1	...	20	18	18	1	16	...	1
Prisoners, Acts II of 1864, IX of 1866, and V of 1871	...	7	...	...	7	7	10	4	6	...	...
Railways, Act IV of 1879	...	1,373	8	20	1,345	1,295	1,624	186	1,420	2	16
Registration of Births and Deaths, Act IV of 1873	...	1,353	5	7	1,341	1,316	1,387	169	1,192	18	8
Registration of Documents, Act XIII of 1877	...	74	1	...	73	70	150	68	71	...	11
Road Cess, Act IX of 1880	...	24	...	...	24	24	40	1	39	...	...
Salt, Acts VII and XXXI of 1861, VII of 1864, and VIII of 1875	...	1,734	3	16	1,715	1,702	1,768	94	1,671	2	1
Smoke Nuisance	...	2	...	...	2	2	5	4	1	...	...
Stamps, Acts X of 1862, XVIII of 1869, and I of 1879	...	810	22	7	781	735	972	138	822	3	9
Steam Boilers, Act III of 1879 (B.C.)	...	5	...	...	5	5	5	1	4	...	...
Steam Engines (Steamer), Act VI of 1884	...	3	...	...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...
Survey, Act I of 1877 (B.C.)	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...
Telegraph, Act I of 1876	...	1	..	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
Tenancy, Act	...	5	2	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
Tolls, Act V of 1864	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...
Tramways, Act I of 1880 (B.C.)	...	16	...	...	16	16	16	1	15	...	...
Treasure Trove, Act VI of 1878	...	4	...	...	4	4	7	5	2	...	...
Vaccination, Act V of 1880	...	598	1	...	597	393	750	309	441	...	...
Vagrancy, Act IX of 1874	...	38	...	...	38	38	38	3	35	...	...
TOTAL OF OFFENCES UNDER SPECIAL LAWS	...	110,290	2,541	650	107,099	89,264	112,067	16,255	94,600	77	1,135
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENCES	...	301,550	33,641	9,022	258,887	175,322	250,315	78,981	163,574	369*	7,391

* In addition to these one person was transferred to the High Court and was pending trial at the close of the year. This person has been shewn as remaining under trial.

Annual Statement 3—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during 1889.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total number dealt with during the year.		Disposed of during the year.			Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons		
				Discharged.	Convicted.	
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI *c* and Section 485	25	25	25	2	23	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	2,930	10,866	2,701	4,648	5,710	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	1,999	2,074	1,874	696	1,248	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	585	1,182	575	286	881	
5. Possession—Chapter XII	551	...	509	...	...	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	764	768	764	9	759	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332	61	77	56	41	31	
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	950	950	943	541	402	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,136	1,601	1,134	199	1,399	
Total	9,001	17,543	8,581	6,422	10,453	

Note.—Besides the cases and persons shown above, of 8 persons concerned in 6 cases for the restoration of abducted females, under Chapter XLVI, C. P. C., one was convicted and the others discharged.

Annual Statement—4—(Criminal).

Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1889.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.								PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.								NUMBER OF CASES					
	Remaining at the end of the previous year.	BROUGHT TO TRIAL DURING THE YEAR.						TOTAL.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	CONVICTED				Committed or referred.	Total of columns 11 to 16.	Persons under trial at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	Number of cases entered in column 20 tried summarily.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Under arrest by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Received on commitment or reference.	Received by transfer.				On regular trial.		On summary trial.										
											Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.									
I.—MAGISTRATES.																							
Village Officers	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUBORDINATE MAGISTRATES. Special Magistrate under section 14	...	...	4	31	2	...	...	37	1	18	17	...	...	...	...	35	1	21	19	1	...	4·8	84
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	22	828	55	1,621	9	...	...	2,535	1	817	1,627	.	4	...	2	2,450	84	1,847	1,817	43	...	7·2	4,556
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	8	780	10	7,633	1	...	...	8,482	1	1,871	21	1,827	...	4,747	1	8,467	14	8,087	8.088	5	6,113	10·9	03
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	1,295	15,809	2,171	17,568	590	...	3	37,436	47	15,250	19,977	98	1	...	503	35,829	1,560	25,138	24,935	865	139	12·1	89,358
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	4,725	91,650	9,580	47,466	2,718	...	10	156.149	237	46.530	17.163	31,248	381	53,161	2,819	151,302	4,610	102,476	102.365	2,433	44.421	11·9	286.386
Benches of Magistrates	767	12,540	1,535	27,316	242	...	...	42,400	46	12,242	7,829	991	11,911	8,784	6	41,763	591	35,759	35,869	466	23,240	5·2	50,170
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under sections 347, 349	3	...	...	..	...	254	...	257	...	31	145	78	...	..	3	257	...	171	174	...	...	5·7	11
CHIEF MAGISTRATES OF DISTRICTS. Under ordinary powers	86	1,304	310	974	85	...	...	2,759	12	762	378	644	50	739	92	2,665	82	1,947	1,915	59	740	6·8	5,784
CHIEF MAGISTRATES OF DISTRICTS. Under special powers under section 34	1	42	1	4	...	...	...	48	..	8	38		..	...	2	48	...	16	17	...		26·8	126
TOTAL	6,907	122,953	13,666	102,663	3,647	254	13	250,103	345	77,529	47,195	34,886	12,347	67,431	3,428	242,816	6,942	175,462	175.199	3,872	74,653	10·2	436,778
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																							
Assistant Judges	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	433	...	...	...	...	3,118	4	3,555	24	1,421	1,576	51		...	44	3,092	437	1,613	1,578	234	...	46·3	12,612
JUDGES. Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under section 34, C. P. C.	1	..	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	.	...	...	2	1	2	2	1	...	50·	...
JUDGES. Cases referred by Assistant Judges under section 31, C. P. C.	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...		...	.	.	...	..	..	..	...	...
TOTAL	434	..	.	..	...	3,120	4	3,558	24	1,421	1,578	51			44	3,094	438	1,615	1,580	235	...	46·3	12,612
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																							
HIGH COURT. Cases under sections 447 and 526, C. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	..	...	..		...	...		4	2	.	3	...	...	...
HIGH COURT. Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates	3	...	...	...	...	69	..	72	1	12	...	57	...	...	...	69	2	61	61	2	...	30·7	350
HIGH COURT. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under section 307, C. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	18		19	...	12	...	6	...	...	...	18	1	13	13	1	...	34·8	...
HIGH COURT. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under section 374, C. P. C.	4	...	...	...	...	26	...	30	...	2	...	24	...	...	...	26	4	23	22	4	..	29·6	...
TOTAL	9	...	...	...	...	115	1	125	1	26	...	87	...	..	...	113	11	99	96	10	.	31·02	350
GRAND TOTAL	7,350	122,953	13,666	102,663	3,647	3,489	18	253,786	370	78,976	48,773	35,024	12,347	67,431	3,472	246.023	7,391	177,176	176,875	4,117	74,653	8·5	449,740

Annual Statement—5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction in the year 1889.

| CLASS OF TRIBUNAL. | PERSONS SENTENCED TO | | | | | | | | | | | PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE | | | PERSONS IMPRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR. | | DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS. | | | | | | | | | | |

Annual Statement 5a—(Criminal).

Statement showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during 1889.

Part I.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishment.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes awarded.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	71	...	201	2	146	5	74	6	8	2	24	1	540
1. Theft, as defined in " 380 "	25	...	148	3	55	1	60	1	14	...	17	3	327
1. Theft, as defined in " 381 "	4	...	17	...	14	...	5	...	2	...	4	...	46
1. Theft, as defined in " 382 "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
2. Extortion, as defined in " 388 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in " 389 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in " 411 "	5	...	22	...	25	...	20	2	3	...	5	...	82
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in " 412 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in . " 443 "	1	...	4	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	13
5. Ditto by night, as defined in . " 444 "	3	...	2	...	11	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	21
6. House-breaking, as defined in . " 445 "	2	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	11
7. Ditto by night, as defined in . " 446 "	...	...	17	1	8	...	15	2	2	.	2	...	47
8. Offence under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total .	112	...	413	7	266	6	185	11	31	2	53	4	1,090

PART II.

Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	Number of Stripes.						Total.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT. (Sections 3 and 4.)							
A.—Section 3:—							
1. Theft, as defined in — Section 378, I. P. C.	1	6	14	21	10	10	62
1. Theft, as defined in — „ 380 „	...	3	9	17	6	15	50
1. Theft, as defined in — „ 381 „	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
1. Theft, as defined in — „ 382 „	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in — „ 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in — „ 389 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in — „ 411 „	...	1	2	6	...	5	14
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in — „ 412 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in — „ 443 „	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
5. Ditto by night, as defined in — „ 444 „	...	...	...	1	2	3	6
6. House-breaking, as defined in — „ 445 „	1	1	...	1	1	1	5
7. Ditto by night, as defined in — „ 446 „	1	2	3	8	1	2	17
8. Offence under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Section 4:—							
1. False evidence, as defined in — Section 193, I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
1. False evidence, as defined in — „ 194 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. False evidence, as defined in — „ 195 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in — „ 211 and „ 377 „	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
3. Assault, as defined in — „ 354 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in — „ 375 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in — „ 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Robbery, as defined in — „ 390 „	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
7. Dacoity, as defined in — „ 391 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in — „ 393 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in — „ 394 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in — „ 413 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in — „ 463 „	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in — „ 466 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in — „ 467 „	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in — „ 468 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in — „ 469 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in — „ 443 „	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
13. Ditto by night, as defined in — „ 444 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. House-breaking, as defined in — „ 445 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto by night, as defined in — „ 446 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	14	31	57	21	38	164

Part III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles, for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes. 5 and under. 1st conviction.	5 and under. Subsequent conviction.	6 to 10. 1st conviction.	6 to 10. Subsequent conviction.	11 to 15. 1st conviction.	11 to 15. Subsequent conviction.	16 to 20. 1st conviction.	16 to 20. Subsequent conviction.	21 to 25. 1st conviction.	21 to 25. Subsequent conviction.	26 to 30. 1st conviction.	26 to 30. Subsequent conviction.	Total.
Section 44 (Railway) . .	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
" 193, I. P. C. . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 224 " . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 241 " . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 251 " . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 269 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 279 " . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 304 A. " . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 309 " . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 323 " . . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 324 " . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 354 " . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
" 377 " . . .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
" 378 " . . .	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 379 " . . .	7	...	12	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23
" 380 " . . .	...	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
" 381 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
" 406 " . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 408 " . . .	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 411 " . . .	...	...	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12
" 428 " . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 429 " . . .	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
" 432 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 447 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 454 " . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 457 " . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 510 " . . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 2, Act XXI of 1857 .	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total .	12	...	52	2	18	1	9	...	2	...	...	...	96

Part IV.

Showing relative Number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1. Total number of whippings awarded . . .	1,350	
2. Total number of other punishments . . .	162,224	Total number of convicted persons who might have been, but were not, whipped . . 25,209
Percentage of Whippings . .	·83	

Annual Statement 6—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1889.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of Persons.												Number of Cases.		
	Total number of Appellants and Applicants for revision, including pending from previous year.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, omitting those who died or escaped, or whose cases were transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Preferred during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
APPEALS.															
To — From															
District Magistrates — Subordinate Magistrates	6,328	1	977	3,270	...	537	1,160	11	80	...	6,035	292	3,694	3,702	172
Courts of Session — Magistrates	11,764	22	3,873	4,001	...	1,267	2,034	...	55	7	11,237	505	7,528	7,480	260
Courts of Session — Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts. By persons convicted — Presidency Magistrates	113	...	70	30	...	9	3	...	1	...	113	...	95	100	...
Superior Courts. By persons convicted — Deputy Commissioners acting under Section 34, C. P. C.	11	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...
Superior Courts. By persons convicted — Sessions Judges	1,395	1	609	396	1	141	155	...	...	...	1,302	92	785	771	63
Superior Courts. By Government from judgments of acquittal, Section 417 — All Courts	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	4	3	1
Total	19,615	24	5,529	7,698	2	1,963	3,354	11	137	7	18,701	890	12,106	12,057	496
REVISION.															
By — Of order of															
District Magistrates — Subordinate Magistrates	1,518	1	1,127	505	...	29	184	13	628	137	2,623	98	1,605	1,612	52
Courts of Session — Magistrates	2,991	...	2,637	634	...	17	41	13	616	585	4,543	240	1,986	1,956	115
High Court (cases referred for orders under Sections 432, 438) — Magistrates	772	...	...	199	1	37	427	1	50	...	715	57	279	270	21
High Court (cases dealt with under Section 435) — Magistrates	1,186	...	548	243	...	100	240	...	32	...	1,163	23	472	481	9
High Court (cases dealt with under Section 435) — Courts of Session	23	...	12	4	...	2	5	...	...	...	23	...	18	19	...
Total	6,490	1	4,324	1,585	1	185	897	27	1,326	722	9,067	418	4,360	4,338	197
GRAND TOTAL	(a) 26,105	25	9,853	9,283	3	2,148	4,251	38	1,463	729	27,768	1,308	16,466	16,395	693

(a) Besides these, there were 2,996 accused persons in whose cases the applications made were not in their behalf or interest. These persons, though not shown in column 2, are shown in columns 4 to 12, according to the results of the applications.

Annual Statement 7—(Criminal).

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the year 1889.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessor in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases with Assessors.	JURY TRIALS.					ASSESSORS' TRIALS.			Remarks. (Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.)
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judges differed from		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Sec. 307, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Sec. 307, C. P. C.		One Assessor.	Both Assessors.	
CRIMINAL COURTS.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. — Jurors	Five Jurors	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All offences, including abetment and attempts, falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XXVIII of the Indian Penal Code, are tried by Jury in the Districts of Burdwan, Dacca, Hooghly, Patna, and the 24-Pergunnahs. Other cases in the Lower Provinces are tried with the aid of Assessors.
Courts of Session — Jurors	Five Jurors and two Assessors, qualifications as described in Chapter XVIII, Code of Criminal Procedure.	286	...	235	25	25	18	58	...	...	...	
Courts of Session — Assessors		...	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	863	133	175	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. — Jurors	Nine Jurors, qualifications as described in Rules 2 and 3 of the Jury Rules.	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Total	.....	389	1,171	284	25	25	18	58	863	133	175	

Annual Statement 8—(Criminal).

Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European British Subjects in the Province of Bengal in the year 1889.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of persons accused and brought before a magistrate: Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year: On complaint, Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police Report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another district or province.	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred to other districts or provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of: By District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates: Received by transfer under Section 461B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed: To Court of Session.	To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 461B of the Code.	Total, omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	By Courts of Session: Received by transfer under Section 461B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total, exclusive of columns 17 and 20.	By High Court: Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Total for all Courts: Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Number of cases: Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 458 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 4, number who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or commital of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	1	2	4	...	...	7	...	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	...	6	7	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI: Offences affecting life	1	...	6	...	...	7	...	7	...	1	2	1	2	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
Hurt	...	2	3	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault	...	39	8	1	...	48	1	47	...	25	22	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	22	47	...	42	42	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII: Theft	...	6	6	...	...	12	...	12	...	7	5	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...
Mischief	1	6	3	...	...	10	...	10	...	7	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	7	8	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	2	3	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	4	4	1	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Offences against Special & Local Laws	...	60	71	4	...	135	...	135	...	91	44	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	44	135	...	82	82	...	...	...	...
Total	5	135	110	5	...	255	1	254	...	150	96	3	2	...	251	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	152	97	249	5	179	182	2	...	...	...

SUBSIDIARY TABLE.

	35							36			
	Of the total number of persons shown in: Column 16.			Column 21.		Columns 21 and 24.		Of cases shown in column 30. Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	1	249	1	...	3	...	2	176	2	3	...

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